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Montana 2000

Annual Labor Market Planning Information

Montana's State Flower : The Bitterroot

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Other Sources of Montana Labor Market Information

In Publications:

The following publications are available, at no charge, from the Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau (see address and phone numbers on title page):

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries—Includes information on work-related fatalities in Montana and the U.S.

County labor market information fliers—Provide information on largest private employers, employment by industry, employment and unemployment statistics, population, per capita income, local information resources, etc. for Montana counties with larger populations.

Job Projections for Montana's Industries and Occupations—Presents information developed to help people anticipate which industries and occupations are likely to show job growth in the near future, and which are not.

Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends—Presents information on statewide and county labor market information. Information is also included on employment by industry, female employment by industry, average hours and earnings, tally of new business firms, and prevailing wage rates for alien certification.

Montana labor market information flier—Statewide labor market information on largest private employers, employment by industry, employment and unemployment statistics, population, per capita income, etc.

Montana Occupational Injuries and Illnesses—Includes information on work-related injuries and illnesses, including accident rates and frequencies by industry.

Profile of the Montana Worker—A publication of charts and graphs providing a comprehensive profile of Montana and its labor force.

Statistics in Brief—Pocket-sized reference which includes data on employment and unemployment by county, labor force and service delivery areas.

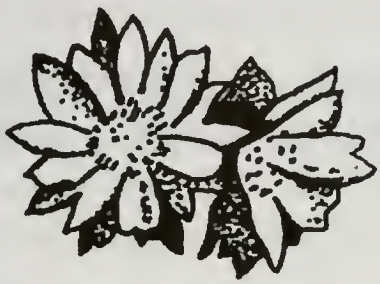
Wage Information publications—Include informational wage rates by occupation for Montana as a whole and for Montana's single-county Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

On the Internet:

The Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau places a wide variety of labor market information on the Internet at **http://rad.dli.state.mt.us/**. Listings of job openings and State of Montana job vacancies can be found at the State Job Service's self-directed job search system address on the Internet at **http://jsd.dli.mt.us/**. In addition, Montana job openings are published on America's Job Bank on the Internet World Wide Web Network.

We will do our best to provide information in accessible format, on request, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Montana
Annual Labor Market Planning Information



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The purpose of this publication is to report labor market information for Montana and the United States—providing historical, current and projected labor market data.

This publication should prove useful to businesses, educators, government agencies, researchers, job training program planners and others.

As always, comments, suggestions and questions regarding the content and format of this publication are welcomed.

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Section I

Description and Ranking of Montana

Description and Ranking of Montana

Montana is a large, sparsely-populated state with an economy that historically depended on natural resource-linked industries. The open plains of Central and Eastern Montana provide land for grain farming, grazing for large herds of beef cattle, oil and gas fields, and rich coal deposits. The mountainous regions of Western Montana yield timber for wood products manufacturing and minerals for mining. Recent years, however, have seen the state relying less on its natural resources, and branching out into a more diversified economy. Many more service-producing jobs (consisting of both high- and low-wage jobs) are being added to Montana's economy than are goods-producing jobs. Tourism (with predominantly low-wage jobs) is becoming more important to the state's economy.

Basic industries (economic sectors that bring money in from the outside) partially determine the direction of a state or local economy. Montana's basic industries include manufacturing, federal government, agriculture, tourist-related, mining, railroads and heavy construction. Service industries have become increasingly important in Montana also, and Montana's major service industries include wholesale/retail trade, education (public and private), health services, transportation and utilities.

Small businesses are very important to Montana's economy. Recent covered employment data for private industry shows that about 41 percent of the state's wage and salary jobs are with firms employing fewer than 20 people—and about 76 percent are with businesses employing fewer than 100 people.

Montana's Ranking Among the 50 States

Item	Rank	Montana	United States
Total Population, 7/1/99 Census Estimate	44th	883,000	272,691,000
Land Area (Square Miles), 1990 Census	4th	145,556	3,536,278
Population per Square Mile, 12/29/99 Census Estimate	48th	6.1	77.1
Percent Change in Population, 1990-99	19th	10.5%	9.6%
Percent Population Under 18 Years of Age, 1999	27th	25.4%	25.7%
Percent Population 65 Years & Older, 1999	20th	13.3%	12.7%
Median Age, 1999 (ranked oldest to youngest)	4th*	37.8	35.5
Number of Households, 7/1/98 Census Estimate	44th	346,000	101,041,000
Home Ownership Rate, 1999	25th	70.6%	66.8%
Public High School Graduation Rate, 1999	9th**	78.0%	67.5%
Per Capita Personal Income, 1999 (Preliminary)	46th	$22,314	$28,518
Unemployment Rate, 1999 (annual average ranked highest to lowest)	6th***	5.2%	4.2%

*The same as Maine **The same as South Dakota and Vermont ***The same as California, Idaho and New York

INCOME AND POPULATION DATA

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME:	1999(P)	1998	1997	1996	1995
			(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)		
United States	7,776,493	7,351,547	6,942,114	6,538,103	6,192,235
MONTANA	19,699	18,671	17,688	16,992	16,297
Idaho	29,346	27,177	25,440	24,173	22,869
North Dakota	14,903	14,600	13,380	13,607	12,243
South Dakota	18,406	17,331	16,379	15,883	14,454
Wyoming	12,471	11,671	11,329	10,609	10,293

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME:	1999(P)	1998	1997	1996	1995
			(DOLLARS)		
United States	28,518	27,203	25,924	24,651	23,562
MONTANA	22,314	21,229	20,130	19,383	18,764
Idaho	23,445	22,079	21,013	20,353	19,630
North Dakota	23,518	22,892	20,876	21,166	19,084
South Dakota	25,107	23,715	22,410	21,736	19,848
Wyoming	26,003	24,312	23,601	22,098	21,514

POPULATION:	1999(P)	1998	1997	1996	1995
			(THOUSANDS)		
United States	272,691	270,248	267,784	265,229	262,803
MONTANA	883	880	879	877	869
Idaho	1,252	1,231	1,211	1,188	1,165
North Dakota	634	638	641	643	642
South Dakota	733	731	731	731	728
Wyoming	480	480	480	480	478

DEFINITIONS:
Personal Income is the income received by persons from all sources -- private and government wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, farm and nonfarm self-employment income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income and transfer payments and is reported in current dollars.

Per Capita Personal Income is the annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1.

(P) Preliminary

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System; and Bureau of the Census. 1999 preliminary income data released May 17, 2000. Revised income data scheduled for release fall 2000.

Section II

General Economic Review and Outlook

The National Economy

1999 in Review

1999 was a strong year for the United States economy. Total production of goods and services as measured by Gross Domestic Product (GDP), adjusted for inflation, increased by a little over 4 percent (4.2), virtually the same as for both 1997 and 1998 (*see the table on page 8 for data of this and other national economic indicators*). As usual, an increase in the consumption of goods and services by households comprised most of this growth, with less growth in consumer durable/nondurable physical goods, as compared with services. Investment by businesses in equipment (principally computers) also was important. In addition, consumption and investment spending by state and local governments contributed. Investment by households in residential housing also contributed to growth in 1999, at a level about 10 percent less than the 1998 level. Exports and imports both increased over 1998, leaving a *net* exports (exports minus imports) deficit of $105 billion, which acts as a drag on GDP growth.

The level of employment is generally related to the level of production. Thus, it follows that nonfarm wage and salary employment increased in 1999, by 2.2 percent, translating to an increase of about 2,800,000 jobs nationwide. This absolute increase was down from about 3,100,000 for both 1997 and 1998.

For 1999, business, health, education, and other private services sectors together increased by approximately 1,500,000 jobs (more than half the total), and retail trade grew by about 500,000 jobs. State and local government combined nationwide grew by approximately 350,000. Construction increased by 300,000. Finance/insurance/real estate, wholesale trade, and transportation/utilities each grew over the year by about 200,000 jobs. Manufacturing declined by about 300,000. (Manufacturing wage and salary jobs increased 1994 through 1998.) The mining and federal government sectors declined slightly by 50,000 and 20,000 jobs, respectively.

Total federal civilian employment has declined since 1990, with federal government civilian defense jobs essentially declining since 1985. Also, federal strictly military jobs have declined since 1987.

The overall growth in the number of people employed in 1999 contributed to the decrease in the number of unemployed and the decline in the U.S. rate of unemployment from 4.5 percent in 1998 to 4.2 percent in 1999, indicating that the labor market in general is getting tighter. West Virginia posted the highest state unemployment rate for 1999 (6.6 percent), followed by Alaska (6.4 percent) and Oregon (5.7 percent). Hawaii and New Mexico (5.6 percent each) tied for the 4th highest state rate. Montana's unemployment rate was 5.2 percent—tied with California, Idaho and New York for 6th highest. For these states, the labor market in general is looser. This means that labor shortages are more isolated within these states. At the other end of the spectrum, the states with more general labor shortages are the states with the lowest unemployment. For 1999, Iowa had the lowest unemployment rate at 2.5 percent; New Hampshire was next with 2.7 percent; then Minnesota and Virginia at 2.8 percent; and Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota with 2.9 percent.

The rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index—or the average price increase for a given collection of goods and services purchased by U.S. households—was 2.2 percent for 1999, up from 1.6 percent in 1998.

There are many different interest rates in the U.S. economy, some short-term and some long-term. Interest rates influence the level of production and employment in the U.S. economy through their effect on the inclination of households and business to purchase items (buildings, equipment, etc.) on time. All rates are connected to each other in some way and all are influenced by actions of the Federal Reserve System's Board of Governors. The Board of Governors increased the federal funds rate (the rate of interest banks charge each other) 6 times from June 1999 through May 2000.

Long-term interest rates (as measured by the rate on 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds) increased from 5.6 percent in 1998 to 5.9 percent in 1999. Short-term rates (as measured by 3-month U.S. Treasury bills) decreased slightly from a yearly average 4.78 percent in 1998 to 4.64 percent in 1999. Looking at the data on a quarterly basis shows this short-term rate increasing from 4.26 percent in the 4th quarter of 1998 to 5.04 percent in the last quarter of 1999. The federal funds rate increased from 4.86 to 5.32 percent for the same time period.

Outlook for 2000

The U.S. economy continues to be very strong with moderate inflation.

Gross Domestic Product for the U.S., after adjusting for inflation and normal seasonal factors (such as the effect of winter weather on outside work), expanded at an estimated 5.4 percent pace during the 1st quarter of 2000. This was very strong growth following even stronger growth for the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1999. Projections for all of 2000 show continued GDP growth for the rest of the year, even with assumed interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve System. High and low forecasts for GDP, as established by the WEFA Group, project a range of 4.9 to 5.2 percent on average for 2000. (The WEFA Group forecasting firm is under contract with the State of Montana to supply national forecasts to state agencies.) This and other projections to follow are subject to error, with the error generally increasing the further out in time one goes.

Preliminary information shows U.S. nonfarm wage and salary job growth of about 2.3 percent for the first five months of 2000, compared with the same period in 1999. WEFA Group high and low forecasts of average national job growth for all of 2000 establish a range of 2.1 to 2.2 percent. As with 1999, most job growth is projected to be in business, health and other private services, as well as in retail trade and state/local government. Other service-producing sectors are expected to show job growth during the year also. In the nonagricultural goods-producing sectors (those producing a physical product), construction is projected to show growth, with mining flat and manufacturing declining slightly.

The average unemployment rate for 2000 as forecast by the WEFA Group is expected to be around 4.0 to 4.1 percent, down slightly from 4.2 percent in 1999.

Inflation in prices of consumer goods and services as measured by the change in the Consumer Price Index for 2000 is projected to be around 3.2 or 3.3 percent—higher than the 1999 increase of 2.2 percent.

The WEFA Group projects the average 2000 3-month U.S. Treasury Bill interest rate to increase from 4.6 percent in 1999 to the vicinity of 6.0 percent for 2000. Long-term interest rates as represented by the 30-year U.S. Treasury Bond are projected to increase in 2000 from the 1999 level of 5.9 percent to around 6.4 to 6.5 percent on average in 2000. Future transactions taking place in the markets for Treasury bills and bonds, along with actions of the Federal Reserve System, could negate these interest rate forecasts.

Outlook for 2001

The outlook for 2001 is less certain than for 2000 simply because 2001 is further in the future. The current WEFA Group projections for inflation-adjusted Gross Domestic Product in 2001 are for slower growth, with a range of 2.7 to 4.1 percent. The associated employment forecasts vary from 1.5 to 1.9 percent job growth. This slowing rate of growth in jobs will put upward pressure on the unemployment rate. The forecast rate of unemployment for 2001 is 4.0 to 4.5 percent. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is forecast to increase between 2.1 and 2.6 percent. The rate of interest on short-term, 3-month U.S. Treasury Bills is forecast to be between 6.0 and 6.2 percent, while long-term, 30-year U.S. Treasury Bonds are projected to be around 6.8 percent. (PLEASE NOTE: Interest rates are among the hardest economic variables to forecast. Consequently, forecasts of interest rates are subject to considerable error.)

NATIONAL ECONOMIC INDICATORS

WITH PROJECTIONS FOR 2000 AND 2001

Percent Change Year to Year
(Except for Unemployment and Interest Rates)

ECONOMIC INDICATOR	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 low growth	2000 high growth	2001 low growth	2001 high growth
Production:											
Gross Domestic Product (inflation adjusted)	2.7%	4.0%	2.7%	3.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.9%	5.2%	2.7%	4.1%
Employment:											
Nonfarm Wage & Salary Jobs	1.9%	3.1%	2.7%	2.1%	2.6%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	1.5%	1.9%
Unemployment:											
Civilian Unemployment Rate	6.9%	6.1%	5.6%	5.4%	4.9%	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%	4.0%	4.5%	4.0%
Inflation:											
Consumer Price Index -All Urban Consumers	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	2.3%	1.6%	2.2%	3.2%	3.3%	2.1%	2.6%
Interest Rates:											
Long-term											
30-year U.S. Treasury Bond Rate	6.6%	7.4%	6.9%	6.7%	6.6%	5.6%	5.9%	6.5%	6.4%	6.8%	6.8%
Short-term											
3-month U.S. Treasury Bill Rate	3.0%	4.2%	5.5%	5.0%	5.1%	4.8%	4.6%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.2%

Source: WEFA Group, June 2000 forecast

UNITED STATES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)
ALL ITEMS -- NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
INDEX 1982-84 = 100

The consumer price index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in the prices paid by urban consumers for a fixed market basket of goods and services. The CPI is calculated monthly for two population groups, one consisting only of urban households whose primary source of income is derived from the employment of wage earners and clerical workers (CPI-W). This index represents the buying habits of 32% of the noninstitutional population. As new uses were developed for the CPI in recent years, the need for a broader and more representative index became apparent. The all-urban consumer index (CPI-U), introduced in 1978, is representative of the 1982-84 buying habits of about 80% of the noninstitutional population, and includes wage earners and clerical workers, salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees and unemployed.

NOTE The Bureau of Labor Statistics has begun using a new formula for calculating the basic components of the CPI-U and the CPI-W effective with the data starting January 1999.

12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE THROUGH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
% Change	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%							

2000 CPI-U PERCENT CHANGE DATA - NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
1 Month	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	0.1%	0.1%
12 Month	2.7%	3.2%	3.7%	3.0%	3.1%
Since Dec.	0.2%	0.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANN AVG	% CHANGE PRIOR YEAR	% CHANGE DEC TO DEC
2000-U	168.7	169.7	171.1	171.2	171.3										
-W	165.5	166.4	167.8	167.9	168.1										
**1999-U	164.3	164.5	165.0	166.2	166.2	166.2	166.7	167.1	167.9	168.2	168.3	168.3	166.6	2.2%	2.7%
-W	161.0	161.1	161.4	162.7	162.8	162.8	163.3	163.8	164.7	165.0	165.1	165.1	163.2	2.2%	2.7%
1998-U	161.6	161.9	162.2	162.5	162.8	163.0	163.2	163.4	163.6	164.0	164.0	163.9	163.0	1.6%	1.6%
-W	158.4	158.5	158.7	159.1	159.5	159.7	159.8	160.0	160.2	160.6	160.7	160.7	159.7	1.3%	1.6%
1997-U	159.1	159.6	160.0	160.2	160.1	160.3	160.5	160.8	161.2	161.6	161.5	161.3	160.5	2.3%	1.7%
-W	156.3	156.8	157.0	157.2	157.2	157.4	157.5	157.8	158.3	158.5	158.5	158.2	157.6	2.3%	1.5%
1996-U	154.4	154.9	155.7	156.3	156.6	156.7	157.0	157.3	157.8	158.3	158.6	158.6	156.9	3.0%	3.3%
-W	151.7	152.2	152.9	153.6	154.0	154.1	154.3	154.5	155.1	155.5	155.9	155.9	154.1	2.9%	3.3%
1995-U	150.3	150.9	151.4	151.9	152.2	152.5	152.5	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.6	153.5	152.4	2.8%	2.5%
-W	147.8	148.3	148.7	149.3	149.6	149.9	149.9	150.2	150.6	151.0	150.9	150.9	149.8	2.9%	2.5%
1994-U	146.2	146.7	147.2	147.4	147.5	148.0	148.4	149.0	149.4	149.5	149.7	149.7	148.2	2.6%	2.7%
-W	143.6	144.0	144.4	144.7	144.9	145.4	145.8	146.5	146.9	147.0	147.3	147.2	145.6	2.5%	2.7%
1993-U	142.6	143.1	143.6	144.0	144.2	144.4	144.4	144.8	145.1	145.7	145.8	145.8	144.5	3.0%	2.7%
-W	140.3	140.7	141.1	141.6	141.9	142.0	142.1	142.4	142.6	143.3	143.4	143.3	142.1	2.8%	2.5%
1992-U	138.1	138.6	139.3	139.5	139.7	140.2	140.5	140.9	141.3	141.8	142.0	141.9	140.3	3.0%	2.9%
-W	136.0	136.4	137.0	137.3	137.6	138.1	138.4	138.8	139.1	139.6	139.8	139.8	138.2	2.9%	2.9%
1991-U	134.6	134.8	135.0	135.2	135.6	136.0	136.2	136.6	137.2	137.4	137.8	137.9	136.2	4.2%	3.1%
-W	132.8	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.8	134.1	134.3	134.6	135.2	135.4	135.8	135.9	134.3	4.1%	2.8%
1990-U	127.4	128.0	128.7	128.9	129.2	129.9	130.4	131.6	132.7	133.5	133.8	133.8	130.7	5.4%	6.1%
-W	125.9	126.4	127.1	127.3	127.5	128.3	128.7	129.9	131.1	131.9	132.2	132.2	129.0	5.2%	6.1%
1989-U	121.1	121.6	122.3	123.1	123.8	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.0	125.6	125.9	126.1	124.0	4.8%	4.6%
-W	119.7	120.2	120.8	121.8	122.5	122.8	123.2	123.2	123.6	124.2	124.4	124.6	122.6	4.8%	4.5%
1988-U	115.7	116.0	116.5	117.1	117.5	118.0	118.5	119.0	119.8	120.2	120.3	120.5	118.3	4.1%	4.4%
-W	114.5	114.7	115.1	115.7	116.2	116.7	117.2	117.7	118.5	118.9	119.0	119.2	117.0	4.0%	4.4%
1987-U	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.7	113.1	113.5	113.8	114.4	115.0	115.3	115.4	115.4	113.6	3.6%	4.4%
-W	110.0	110.5	111.0	111.6	111.9	112.4	112.7	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.3	114.2	112.5	3.6%	4.5%
1986-U	109.6	109.3	108.8	108.6	108.9	109.5	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	110.4	110.5	109.6	1.9%	1.1%
-W	108.9	108.5	107.9	107.6	107.9	108.4	108.4	108.6	109.1	109.1	109.2	109.3	108.6	1.6%	0.7%
1985-U	105.5	106.0	106.4	106.9	107.3	107.6	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.3	107.6	3.6%	3.8%
-W	104.9	105.4	105.9	106.3	106.7	107.0	107.1	107.3	107.6	107.9	108.3	108.6	106.9	3.5%	3.6%
1984-U	101.9	102.4	102.6	103.1	103.4	103.7	104.1	104.5	105.0	105.3	105.3	105.3	103.9	4.3%	3.9%
-W	101.6	101.8	101.8	102.1	102.5	102.8	103.2	104.2	104.8	104.8	104.7	104.8	103.3	3.5%	3.6%

2000 Release Dates

January Release Date February 18 - February Release Date March 17 - March Release Date. April 14 - April Release Date May 16 May Release Date June 14 - June Release Date July 18 - July Release Date August 16 - August Release Date September 15 September Release Date October 18 - October Release Date November 16 - November Release Date December 15 December Release Date January 17, 2001 Source U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

This data is being provided for informational purposes only by the Research & Analysis Bureau of the Montana Department of Labor & Industry

Consumer Price Index
U.S. City Average
All Items and Major Groups

Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers:

Series	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989
All Items:											
Index	166.6	163.0	160.5	156.9	152.4	148.2	144.5	140.3	136.2	130.7	124.0
Percent Change	2.2	1.6	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.0	4.2	5.4	4.8
Food and Beverage:											
Index	164.6	161.1	157.7	153.7	148.9	144.9	141.6	138.7	136.8	132.1	124.9
Percent Change	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.4	3.6	5.8	5.7
Housing:											
Index	163.9	160.4	156.8	152.8	148.5	144.8	141.2	137.5	133.6	128.5	123.0
Percent Change	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.9	4.0	4.5	3.8
Apparel:											
Index	131.3	133.0	132.9	131.7	132.0	133.4	133.7	131.9	128.7	124.1	118.6
Percent Change	-1.3	0.1	0.9	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	1.4	2.5	3.7	4.6	2.8
Transportation:											
Index	144.4	141.6	144.3	143.0	139.1	134.3	130.4	126.5	123.8	120.5	114.1
Percent Change	2.0	-1.9	0.9	2.8	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.7	5.6	5.0
Medical Care:											
Index	250.6	242.1	234.6	228.2	220.5	211.0	201.4	190.1	177.0	162.8	149.3
Percent Change	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.5	4.5	4.8	5.9	7.4	8.7	9.0	7.7
Recreation:											
Index	102.0	101.1	99.6	97.4	94.5	92.7	90.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent Change	0.9	1.5	2.3	3.1	1.9	2.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Education and Communication:											
Index	101.2	100.3	98.4	95.3	92.2	88.8	85.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percent Change	2.2	1.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Goods and Services:											
Index	258.3	237.7	224.8	215.4	206.9	198.5	192.9	183.3	171.6	159.0	147.7
Percent Change	8.7	5.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	2.9	5.2	6.8	7.9	7.7	7.8

Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers:

Series	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989
All Items:											
Index	163.2	159.7	157.6	154.1	149.8	145.6	142.1	138.2	134.3	129.0	122.6
Percent Change	2.2	1.3	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.1	5.2	4.8

Source for Data Bureau of Labor Statistics
NA=Not Available

Montana: Review and Outlook

1999 crop and livestock values generally down from 1998

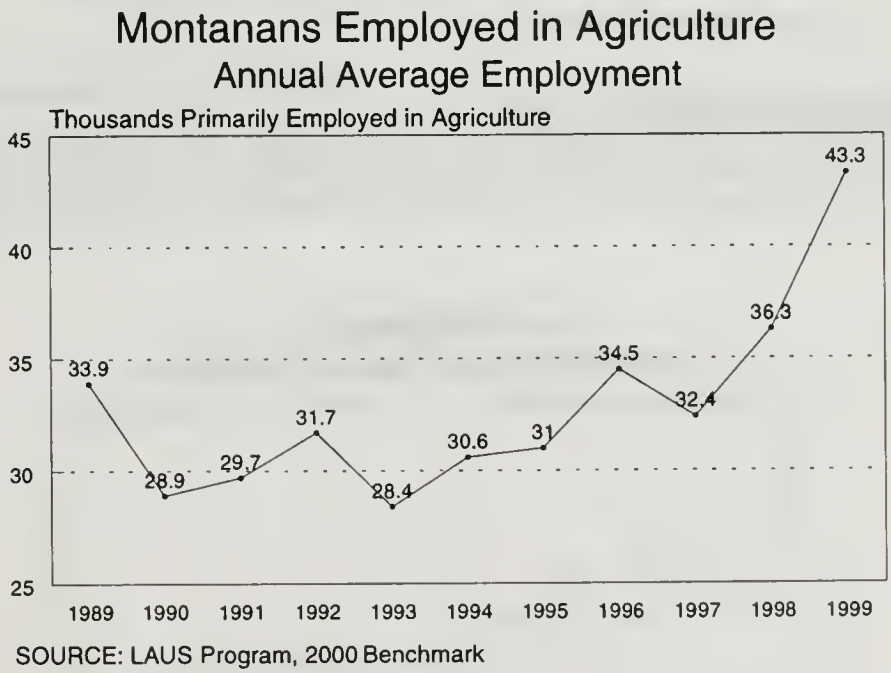
According to the Montana Agricultural Statistics Service, Montana's 1999 all wheat crop was down 9 percent in total production and 4 percent in value from the 1998 all wheat crop. The estimated value of 1999 winter wheat production was down 20 percent from the previous year due to the lowest production since the severe drought of 1985. The estimated value of 1999 spring wheat production, however, was up 4 percent from 1998.

Lower production and lower prices resulted in the total value of Montana's 1999 barley production being down 5 percent from 1998.

Slightly higher production coupled with lower prices brought the value of Montana's 1999 all hay crop down 10 percent from 1998.

Cash receipts from the 1999 marketing of cattle, hogs and sheep in Montana were up 6 percent from 1998. Receipts from the sales of cattle and calves were up 7 percent—while sheep cash receipts were down 3 percent, and hog receipts were down 10 percent.

Cattle, wheat and barley account for about 80 percent of the state's total agriculture cash receipts. Weather, market prices and federal government payments continue to influence the success of Montana's agricultural industry.



SOURCE: LAUS Program, 2000 Benchmark

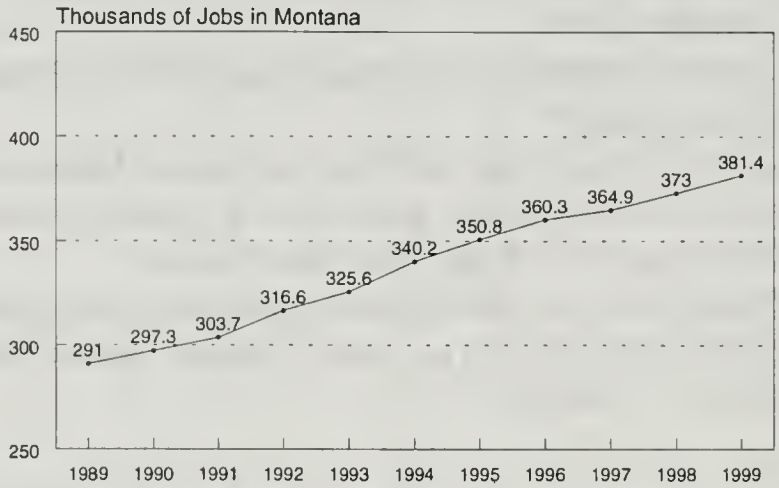
Agricultural employment up in 1999

1999 annual average agricultural employment of 43,300 was up about 7,000 from 1998. Agriculture employment estimates for the first 5 months of 2000 were down about 400, on average, over the corresponding months in 1999.

Nonagricultural industries up about 8,400 jobs in 1999

Montana's annual average nonagricultural wage and salary jobs increased by about 2.3 percent, or 8,400 jobs, from 1998 to 1999—building on a 2.2 percent increase from 1997 to 1998. *(See industry job tables on pages 37 and 38.)* Job growth continued in the first 5 months of 1999—with May 2000 year-to-date average job numbers up nearly 3.0 percent over May 1999 year-to-date average numbers.

Total Nonagricultural Jobs in Montana
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs

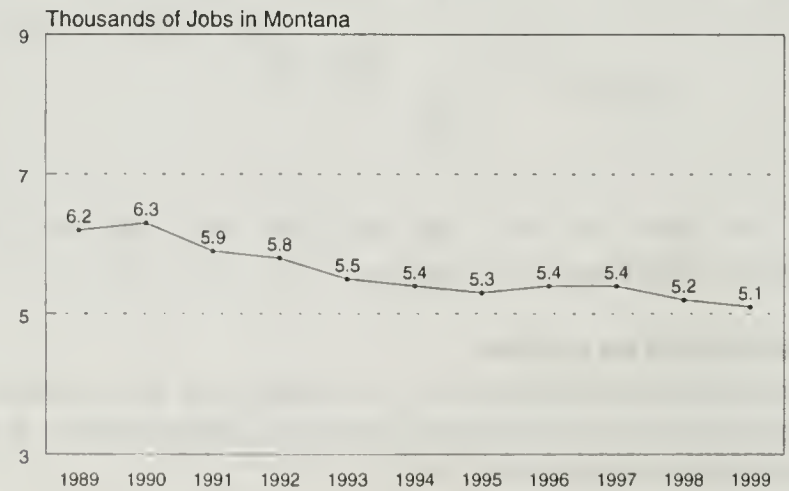


SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

Mining jobs decline slightly in 1999

Mining jobs averaged 5,100 in 1999—down nearly 2.0 percent from 5,200 jobs in 1998. May 2000 year-to-date average jobs were down about 2.0 percent from May 1999 year-to-date average jobs.

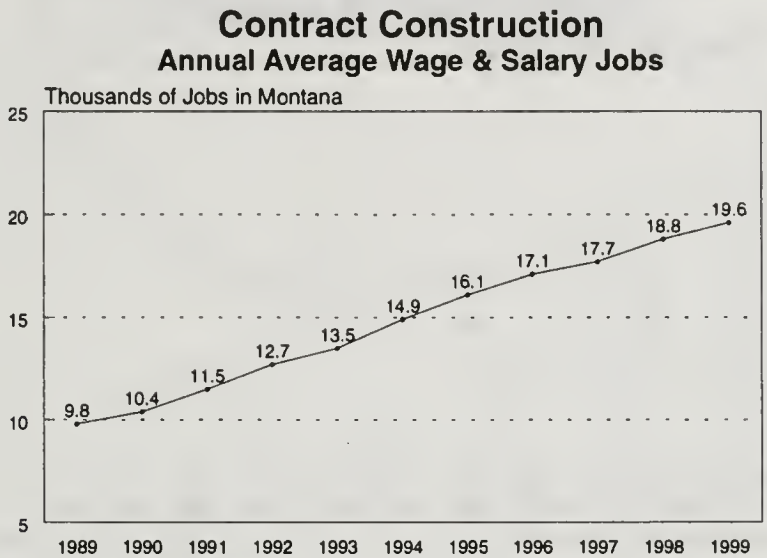
Mining
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs



SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

Construction jobs continue to increase in 1999

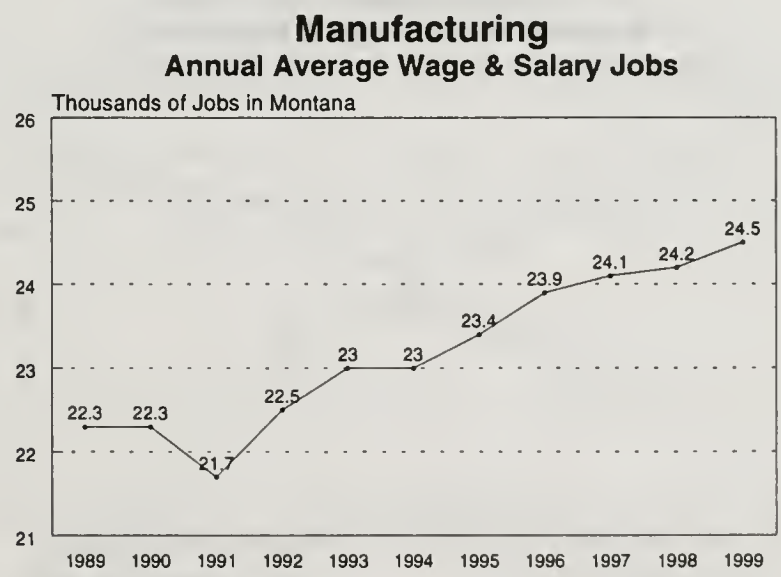
Construction averaged 19,600 jobs in 1999—a 4.3 percent increase of about 800 jobs over 1998. All construction sectors showed growth in 1999, with special trade up about 500 jobs, general construction up about 400 and heavy construction up about 100. May 2000 year-to-date average construction jobs were up 5.2 percent over May 1999 year-to-date average jobs.



SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

Manufacturing jobs up only slightly

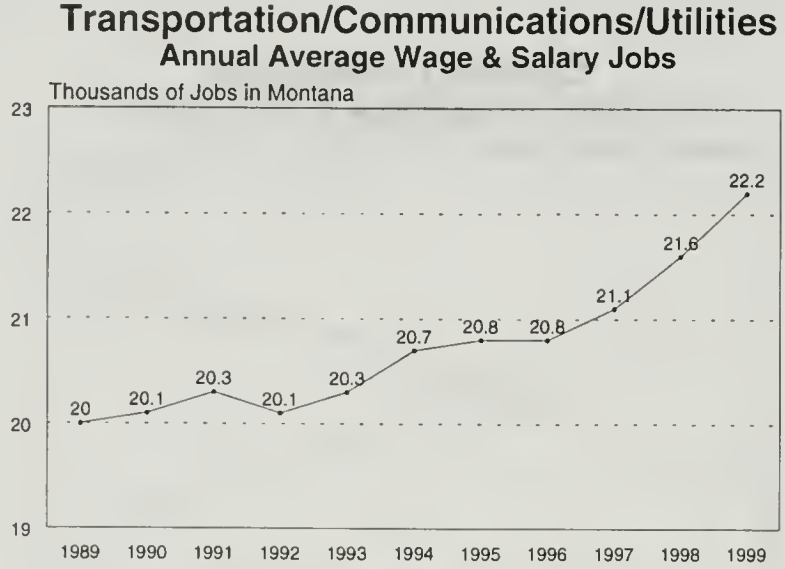
Manufacturing averaged 24,500 jobs in 1999—a 1.2 percent increase of about 300 jobs over 1998. A comparison of the May 2000 year-to-date average to May 1999 shows manufacturing to be up about 1.3 percent.



SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

TCU up about 400 jobs in 1999

Transportation, Communications and Utilities (TCU) averaged 22,200 jobs in 1999—up about 1.8 percent, or 400 jobs, from 1998. May 2000 year-to-date average TCU jobs were up 1.8 percent over the May 1999 year-to-date average.



SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

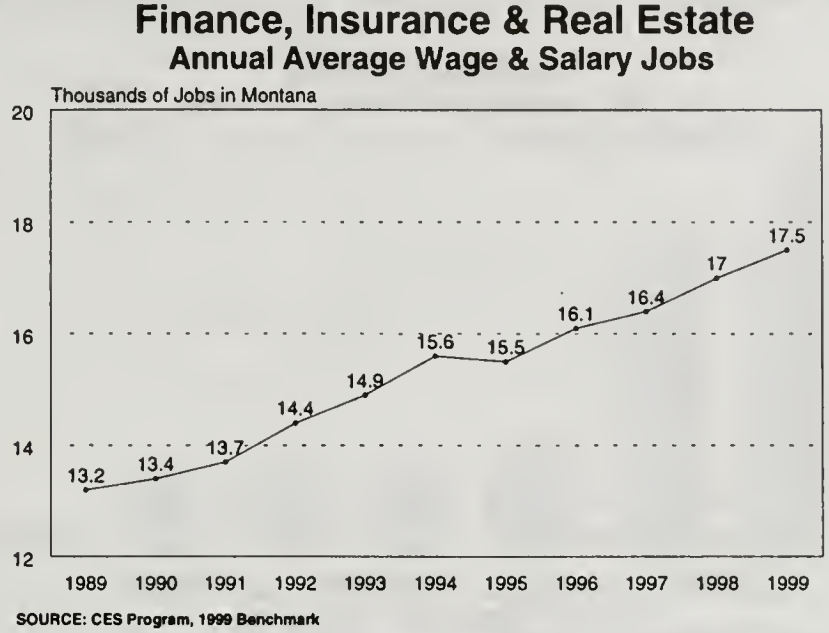
Wholesale/Retail Trade adds 1,100 jobs in 1999

Wholesale/Retail Trade averaged 101,400 jobs in 1999—up 1.1 percent, or 1,100 jobs, from 1998.Wholesale trade added about 100 jobs over the year; retail trade added 1,000. The May 2000 year-to-date job average showed a 1.7 percent increase over the May 1999 year-to-date average.

SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

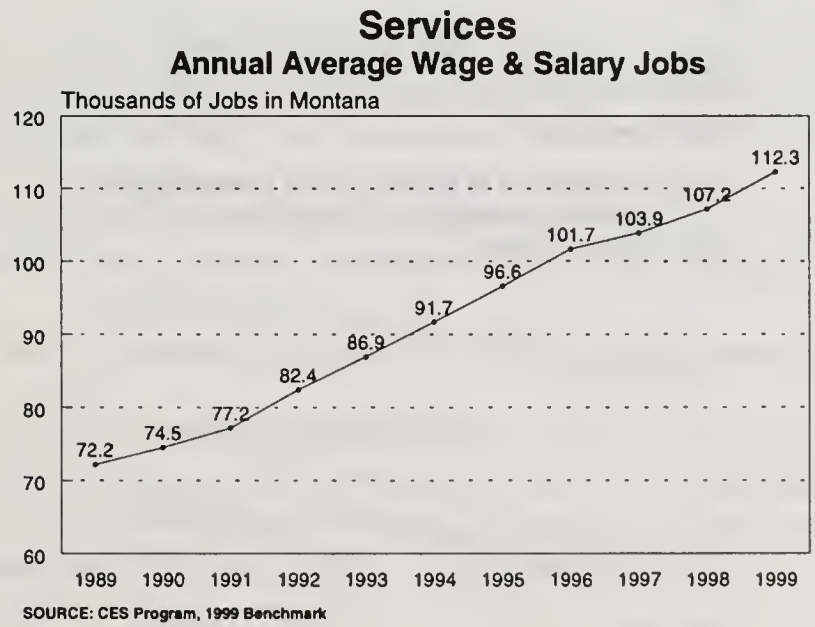
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate up 500 jobs in 1999

Finance, Insurance and Real Estate (FIRE) averaged 17,500 jobs in 1999—up 2.9 percent, or about 500 jobs, from 1998. The May 2000 year-to-date job average was up 2.9 percent over May 1999.



Services adds 5,100 jobs in 1999

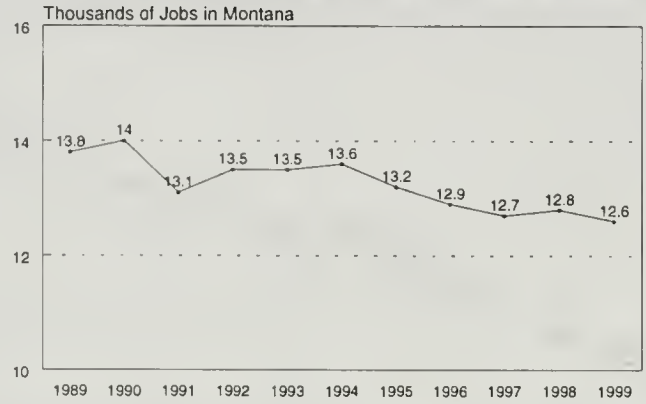
Services averaged 112,300 jobs in 1999—up nearly 4.8 percent, or 5,100 jobs, from 1998. Business services was up about 2,200 jobs and medical and health services was up about 1,400. May 2000 year-to-date jobs were up 5.4 percent over the May 1999 year-to-date average.



Government job levels up only slightly in 1999

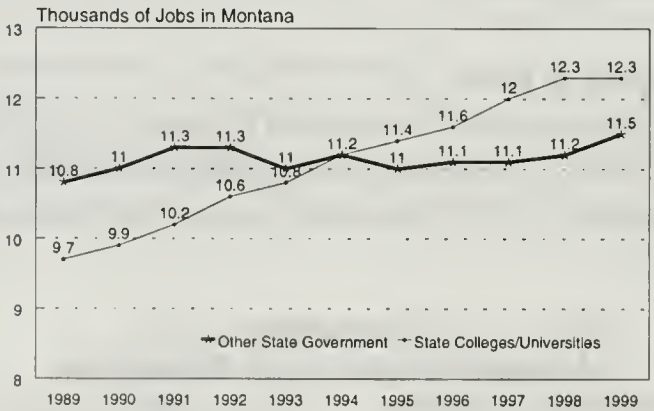
Total government jobs averaged 78,900 in 1999—up only 0.4 percent, or 300 jobs, from 1998. Federal civilian government jobs were down 200 over the year. Total state government was up about 300 jobs over the year, with most of the increase in noneducation state government. Total local government was even over the year. May 2000 year-to-date average total government jobs were up about 2.1 percent over May 1999, largely due to temporary 2000 Census workers.

Federal Government
Annual Average Civilian Wage & Salary Jobs



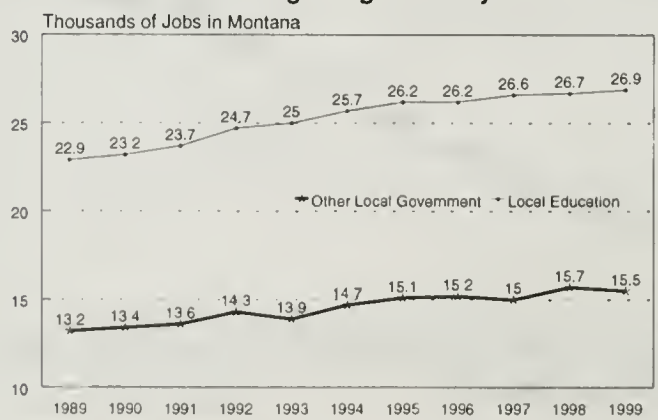
SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

State Education & Other State Government
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs



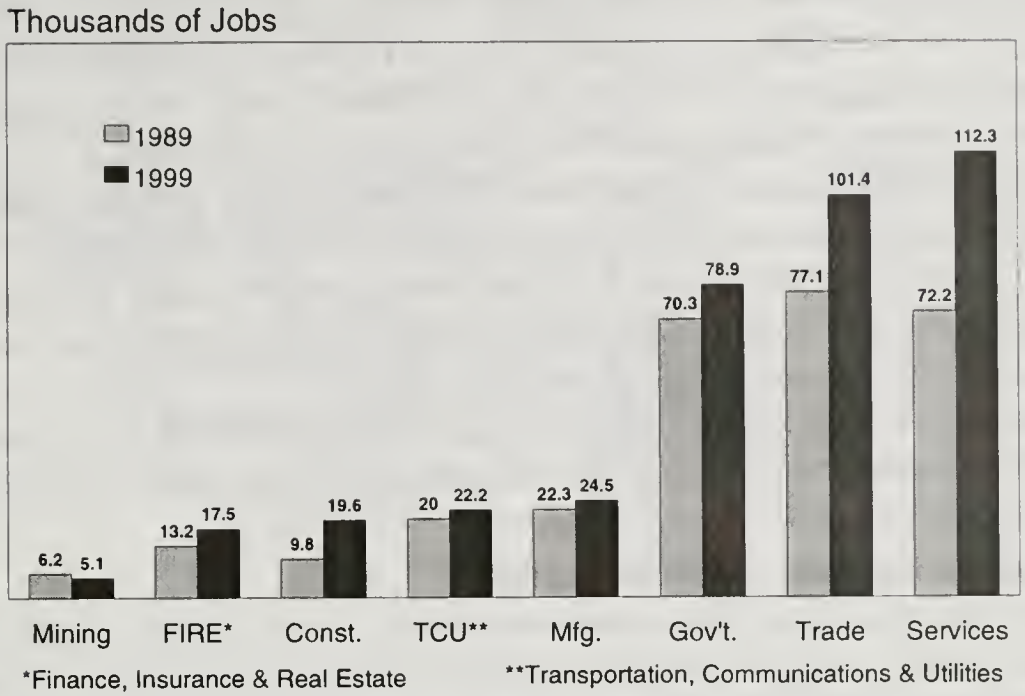
SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

Local Education & Other Local Government
Annual Average Wage & Salary Jobs



SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

Montana Nonag Wage & Salary Jobs by Industry
10-Year Comparison
1989 and 1999 Annual Averages



SOURCE: CES Program, 1999 Benchmark

10-year industry comparison, 1989–1999

The graph above illustrates the extent to which job levels have declined, held steady or increased between 1989 and 1999 within Montana's major industries. Overall, total nonagricultural jobs increased by 31.1 percent, or 90,400 jobs, over the 10-year period from 291,000 to 381,400 jobs.

- **Mining** is the only nonagricultural industry to have experienced job declines in Montana over the 10-year period, with job numbers decreasing 17.7 percent from 6,200 to 5,100 jobs.
- **Finance, Insurance and Real Estate** jobs increased 32.6 percent from 13,200 to 17,500 jobs over the 10-year period.
- **Construction** jobs doubled from 9,800 to 19,600 jobs (a 100 percent increase).
- **Transportation, Communications and Utilities** jobs were up 11.0 percent from 20,000 to 22,200 jobs.
- **Manufacturing** jobs increased by 9.9 percent from 22,300 to 24,500 between 1989 and 1999.
- **Government** jobs were up 12.2 percent from 70,300 to 78,900, mostly in education.
- **Trade** grew by 31.5 percent over the 10-year period from 77,100 to 101,400 jobs.
- **Services** added the most new wage and salary jobs (40,100) over the time period with a 55.5 percent increase from 72,200 jobs in 1989 to 112,300 jobs in 1999.

Montana's per capita personal income 78.2 percent of national

Preliminary estimates show Montana's total per capita personal income at $22,314 for 1999—a 5.1 percent increase over 1998. In comparison, national per capita personal income (*see table on page 3*) rose 4.8 percent over the year and the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (*see table on page 9*) rose 2.2 percent. Consequently, Montana's inflation-adjusted per capita personal income increased by 2.9 percent. Preliminary estimates show Montana's 1999 per capita personal income at 78.2 percent of the national level, and ranked 46th among the states.

Looking at annual averages, Montana's 3.2 percent 1998-99 increase in average weekly earnings of production workers in private, nonagricultural wage and salary jobs outpaced the 2.2 percent increase in the U.S. Consumer Price Index. The state's $11.67 increase in average weekly earnings was due to a 29-cent increase in average hourly earnings and a 0.2 increase in average weekly hours. *(See hours and earnings tables on pages 39 and 40.)*

Comparing year to date averages, May 2000 average weekly earnings were $4.68 higher than May 1999 and average hourly earnings were 11 cents higher. Average weekly hours of 32.0 were up one-tenth of an hour from January to May 1999.

Average unemployment rate down in 1999

The number of unemployed Montanans averaged 24,600 in 1999, a decrease of 1,600 from 1998. The annual average unemployment rate decreased 0.4 percentage points from 5.6 percent in 1998 to 5.2 percent in 1999. *(See table and graph on page 20.)*

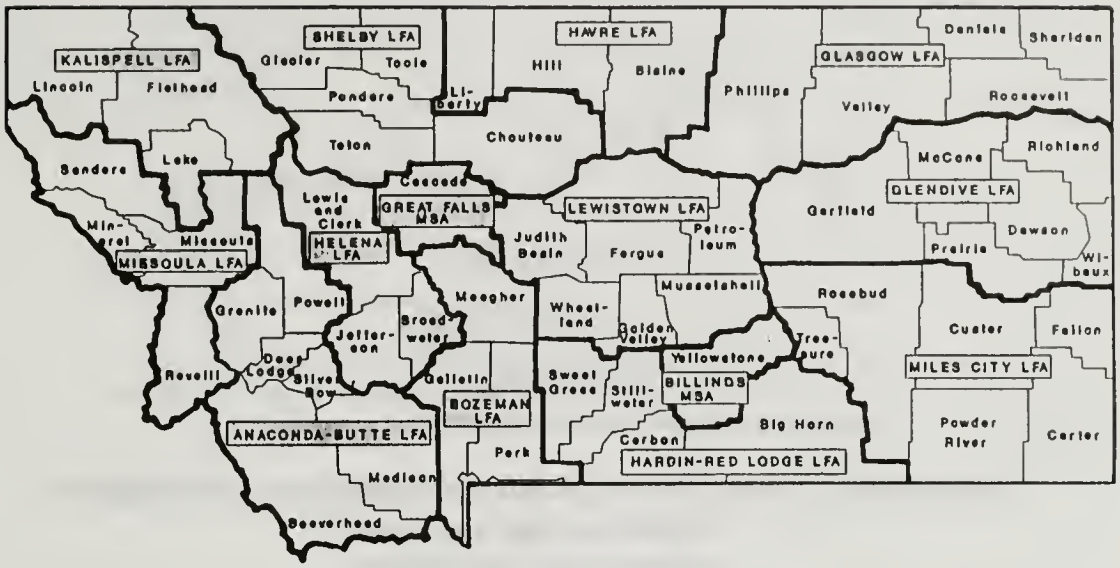
Total Current Population Survey (CPS) employment was 449,400 in 1999—up 9,100 over 1998. (*See tables on pages 33 and 34.*)

Unemployment Insurance beneficiaries down, but payments higher

The number of unemployment insurance (UI) beneficiaries decreased in 1999, but the total amount of UI payments was higher. The number of unemployed workers receiving at least 1 benefit payment decreased 9.3 percent during the year to 24,500 beneficiaries. Unemployment insurance payments increased 1.7 percent to $53.7 million.

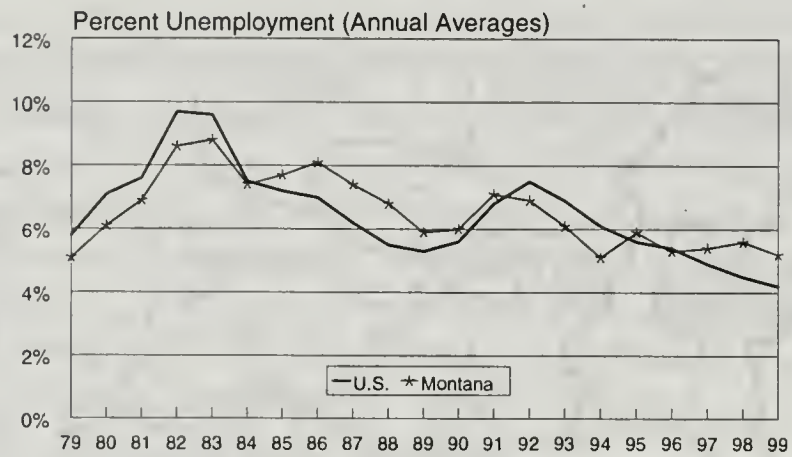
The UI benefit trust fund balance grew 10.5 percent during 1999 to $159.8 million.

Montana's Labor Force Areas



*NOTE: Missoula County (Missoula MSA) recently joined Yellowstone (Billings MSA) and Cascade (Great Falls MSA) Counties in becoming a single-county Metropolitan Statistical Area. While some data exists for Missoula County itself, Missoula County is still included in Missoula LFA data.

Annual Average Unemployment Rate
U.S. and Montana, 1979 - 1999



Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Office of Research and Analysis

Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutional Population
16 Years of Age and Older
United States and Montana
(Annual Averages in Thousands)

	UNITED STATES					STATE OF MONTANA			
YEAR	CLF*	EMP	UNEMP	RATE	YEAR	CLF*	EMP	UNEMP	RATE
1979	104,962	98,824	6,137	5.8%	1979	371	352	19	5.1%
1980	106,940	99,303	7,637	7.1%	1980	370	348	23	6.1%
1981	108,670	100,397	8,273	7.6%	1981	385	358	27	6.9%
1982	110,204	99,526	10,678	9.7%	1982	394	360	34	8.6%
1983	111,550	100,834	10,717	9.6%	1983	395	360	35	8.8%
1984	113,544	105,005	8,539	7.5%	1984	404	374	30	7.4%
1985	115,461	107,150	8,312	7.2%	1985	405	374	31	7.7%
1986	117,834	109,597	8,237	7.0%	1986	407	374	33	8.1%
1987	119,865	112,440	7,425	6.2%	1987	403	374	30	7.4%
1988	121,669	114,968	6,701	5.5%	1988	402	375	27	6.8%
1989	123,869	117,342	6,528	5.3%	1989	405	381	24	5.9%
1990	125,840	118,793	7,047	5.6%	1990	401	377	24	6.0%
1991	126,346	117,718	8,628	6.8%	1991	407	378	29	7.1%
1992	128,105	118,492	9,613	7.5%	1992	422	393	29	6.9%
1993	129,200	120,259	8,940	6.9%	1993	426	400	26	6.1%
1994	131,056	123,060	7,996	6.1%	1994	439	417	22	5.1%
1995	132,304	124,900	7,404	5.6%	1995	437	411	26	5.9%
1996	133,900	126,700	7,200	5.4%	1996	446	422	23	5.3%
1997	136,300	129,600	6,700	4.9%	1997	455	430	24	5.4%
1998	137,700	131,500	6,200	4.5%	1998	466	440	26	5.6%
1999	139,400	133,500	5,900	4.2%	1999	474	449	25	5.2%
**2000-Low	141,500	135,700	5,800	4.1%	**2000-Low	480	456	24	5.1%
**2000-High	141,500	135,800	5,700	4.0%	**2000-High	482	459	23	4.8%
**2001-Low	143,200	136,800	6,400	4.5%	**2001-Low	485	459	26	5.4%
**2001-High	143,200	137,500	5,700	4.0%	**2001-High	489	465	24	4.9%

*Civilian Labor Force

**U.S. forecast by The WEFA Group (June 2000)

**Montana forecast by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry (June 2000)

Section III

Projections *

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* Industry and occupational job projections for Montana are being developed and will be published soon in a separate publication and on our website. You may call our office to request a publication—or look for the information to appear on our website at http://rad.dli.state.mt.us/.

Job Projections for U.S. Industries, 1998-2008

U.S. Employment Projected to Grow by 20.3 Million Jobs

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects total U.S. employment will grow by 20.3 million jobs from 1998-2008, translating to about 1.4 percent growth per year.

Most job growth is projected to occur in nonfarm, wage and salary jobs, with agricultural jobs projected to decline overall. The services and retail trade industry divisions will account for nearly 3-quarters of all new jobs.

Goods-Producing Industries Projected to Gain about 346,800 Jobs

Mining: Mining wage and salary jobs are expected to decline by about 2.1 percent a year from 590,000 to 475,000 between 1998 and 2008. Three industries with nearly half of the employment in the mining division—metal mining; coal mining; and crude petroleum, natural gas and gas liquids—account for about 90 percent of the decline. Oil and gas field services is the only mining sector projected to experience any growth—from 196,000 jobs in 1998 to 205,000 in 2008. While mining employment declines, though, increases in productivity are expected to result in overall output growth of 1.2 percent a year.

Construction: Construction is the only goods-producing sector projected to gain employment between 1998 and 2008, increasing by 550,000 new jobs. Projected annual job growth of 0.9 percent is down, however, from the 1.6 percent growth posted during the previous 10-year period.

Manufacturing: The historic decline in manufacturing employment is expected to moderate. Employment is projected to shrink by an annual rate of 0.3 percent from 18.8 million to 18.7 million jobs between 1998 and 2008.

Service-Producing Industries Projected to Grow by 19.1 Million Jobs

Services: Services employment is projected to increase by an annual growth of 2.8 percent through 2008, amounting to 11.8 million new wage and salary jobs during the 10-year period. From 1998-2008, 4.6 million jobs are projected to be added in business services, 2.8 million jobs in health services and 1.1 million jobs in engineering management and other services. The fastest employment growth in the entire U.S. economy is in computer and data processing services (8.1 percent per year).

Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade is projected to gain about 500,000 jobs from 1998-2008 for an annual growth rate of 0.7 percent. Retail trade is projected to add about 1.7 million jobs—for an annual growth rate of 1.3 percent.

Government: Government employment is projected to increase by an annual growth rate of 0.9 percent and 1.9 million jobs overall from 1998-2008. State and local government education is expected to show the fastest employment growth within the public sector, with 1.3 percent annual growth through 2008. State and local government overall is expected to grow at an annual rate of 1.1 percent. Federal government jobs are projected to decline by 0.5 percent annually through 2008.

Transportation, communications and utilities: Transportation, communications and utilities is projected to add about 940,000 jobs (1.3 percent annual growth) from 1998-2008. The telephone, telegraph and communications service industry is projected to produce 244,000 of those new jobs.

Finance, insurance and real estate: It is projected that finance, insurance and real estate will add 960,000 jobs (1.2 percent annual growth) from 1998-2008. The security and commodity brokers industry is expected to account for 255,000 of those jobs.

The table below shows the projected growth or decline of jobs within major U.S. industry divisions. More detailed information can be found in the November 1999 issue of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Monthly Labor Review* publication or on the bureau's Internet web site at *http://stats.bls.gov/*

U.S. INDUSTRY JOBS

1988, 1998 and Projected to 2008

Industry	Thousands of Jobs			Average Annual Rate of Change	
	1988	1998	Projected to 2008	1988-1998	1998-2008
Total (1)	120,010	140,514	160,795	1.6%	1.4%
Nonfarm wage & salary (2)	105,723	125,849	145,285	1.8%	1.4%
Goods producing	25,125	25,347	25,694	0.1%	0.1%
Mining	713	590	475	-1.9%	-2.1%
Construction	5,098	5,985	6,535	1.6%	0.9%
Manufacturing	19,314	18,772	18,684	-0.3%	0.0%
Durable	11,363	11,170	11,277	-0.2%	0.1%
Nondurable	7,951	7,602	7,406	-0.4%	-0.3%
Service producing	80,598	100,502	119,591	2.2%	1.8%
Transportation, communications & utilities	5,512	6,600	7,541	1.8%	1.3%
Wholesale trade	6,030	6,831	7,330	1.3%	0.7%
Retail trade	19,023	22,296	25,363	1.6%	1.3%
Finance, insurance & real estate	6,629	7,408	8,367	1.1%	1.2%
Services	26,019	37,548	49,302	3.7%	2.8%
Government	17,386	19,819	21,688	1.3%	0.9%
Federal government	2,971	2,686	2,550	-1.0%	-0.5%
State & local government	14,415	17,133	19,138	1.7%	1.1%
Agriculture (3)	3,355	3,576	3,526	0.6%	-0.1%
Private household, wage & salary	1,153	962	759	-1.8%	-2.3%
Nonag self-employed & unpaid family workers (4)	8,731	9,029	9,925	0.3%	1.0%
Secondary wage & salary jobs in agriculture (except agricultural services); forestry, fishing, hunting & trapping; and private households (5)	211	163	158	-2.5%	-0.3%
Secondary jobs as a self-employed or unpaid family worker (6)	1,990	1,897	1,901	-0.5%	0.0%

(1) Employment data for wage & salary workers is from the BLS Current Employment Statistics (payroll) survey, which counts jobs, wherees self-employed, unpaid family worker, agricultural and private household data are from the Current Population Survey (household survey), which counts workers.

(2) Excludes SIC 074,5,8 (agricultural services) and 99 (nonclassifiabla establishments), and is therefore not directly comparable with data published in the Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly periodicel, "Employment end Earnings."

(3) Excludes govarnmant wage & salery workers, and includes private sector for SIC 08,09 (forestry, fishing, hunting & trapping).

(4) Excludes SIC 08,09 (forestry, fishing, hunting & trepping).

(5) Workers who hold a secondary wage & salary job in agriculture (except agricultural services); forestry, fishing, hunting & trapping; and private households.

(6) Wage & salary workers who hold e secondary job as a self-employed or unpaid family worker.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, November 1999

Job Projections for U.S. Occupations, 1998-2008

Occupational Job Projections, 1998-2008

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics projects an increase of 55 million job openings for the nation from 1998-2008. Of those job openings, about 20.3 million will result from employment growth in the economy and another 34.7 million will come when jobs vacated by workers who leave the labor force or move to other occupations are filled with replacement workers. Generally, openings resulting from replacement needs are far greater than those coming from increased demand. Large occupations that are not expected to show much job growth will generate more jobs than fast-growing smaller occupations.

Employment Growth within Occupational Groups

Employment in professional specialty occupations (e.g., computer engineers, system analysts, teachers, registered nurses, etc.) is projected to increase the fastest and add the most jobs from 1998-2008. The small technicians and related support occupations group (e.g., health technicians and technologists, engineering technicians, etc.) is projected to rank 2nd in growth. The services occupations group (e.g., cleaning, food preparation and service, protective services, etc.) is projected to rank 3rd in growth—and the executive, administrative and managerial occupations group is projected to rank 4th. Together, professional specialty occupations and service occupations, which are on the opposite ends of the educational spectrum, are expected to provide 44 percent of the total job growth in the United States from 1998 to 2008.

Education and Training Requirements

All of the occupational categories requiring at least an associate degree are projected to have faster-than-average employment growth from 1998-2008. Occupations requiring an associate degree or more education will account for 40 percent of total job growth from 1998-2008—up from about 25 percent in 1998.

Occupations with the Largest Job Growth

Most of the occupations with the largest projected job growth for 1998-2008 are concentrated in retail trade (which includes eating and drinking places); business services; health services; and public and private education.

Within retail trade, a large number of additional jobs are expected for retail salespersons; cashiers; waiters and waitresses; marketing and sales worker supervisors; and food, counter, fountain and related workers.

In the business services sector, the computer and data processing services industry is expected to generate lots of jobs for systems analysts; computer support specialists; and computer engineers.

The health services sector is projected to provide numerous opportunities for registered nurses; personal care and home health aides; and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants.

Within public and private education, jobs are expected to increase for teacher assistants; elementary and secondary school teachers; and college and university faculty.

Other occupations—such as general managers and top executives; janitors and cleaners; and truck drivers—will provide a large number of jobs mainly due to the large size of those occupations.

The table below lists those occupations that are projected to generate the most new jobs due to industry growth (excluding replacement jobs) in the U.S. economy during the 1998-2008 time period.

U.S. Occupations with the Largest Job Growth
1998-2008
(Numbers in thousands of jobs)

Occupation	Employment		Change	
	1998	2008	Number	Percent
Systems analysts	617	1,194	577	94%
Retail salespersons	4,056	4,620	563	14%
Cashiers	3,198	3,754	556	17%
General managers & top executives	3,362	3,913	551	16%
Truck drivers, light & heavy	2,970	3,463	493	17%
Office clerks, general	3,021	3,484	463	15%
Registered nurses	2,079	2,530	451	22%
Computer support specialists	429	869	439	102%
Personal care & home health aides	746	1,179	433	58%
Teacher assistants	1,192	1,567	375	31%
Janitors & cleaners, including maids & housekeeping cleaners	3,184	3,549	365	11%
Nursing aides, orderlies & attendants	1,367	1,692	325	24%
Computer engineers	299	622	323	108%
Teachers, secondary school	1,426	1,749	322	23%
Office & admin. support supervisors & managers	1,611	1,924	313	19%
Receptionists & information clerks	1,293	1,599	305	24%
Waiters & waitresses	2,019	2,322	303	15%
Guards	1,027	1,321	294	29%
Marketing & sales worker supervisors	2,584	2,847	263	10%
Food counter, fountain & related workers	2,025	2,272	247	12%
Child care workers	905	1,141	236	26%
Laborers, landscaping & groundskeeping	1,130	1,364	234	21%
Social workers	604	822	218	36%
Hand packers & packagers	984	1,197	213	22%
Teachers, elementary school	1,754	1,959	205	12%
Blue-collar worker supervisors	2,198	2,394	196	9%
College & university faculty	865	1,061	195	23%
Computer programmers	648	839	191	30%
Adjustment clerks	479	642	163	34%
Correctional officers	383	532	148	39%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," November 1999.

Occupations with the Largest Job Decline

Projected declines in industry employment and changes in occupational staffing patterns are expected to reduce demand for workers in some occupations over the 1998-2008 period.

Industry employment change is the major reason for projected employment declines for sewing machine operators, garment, and for butchers and meatcutters. Technological change is

the major reason for projected declines for word processors and typists; bookkeeping, accounting and auditing clerks; and bank tellers.

Occupations expected to decline because of both industry and occupational structure changes include farmers; farmworkers; welfare eligibility workers and interviewers; and railroad brake, signal and switch operators.

The table below lists those occupations that are projected to lose the most jobs (excluding replacement jobs) in the United States from 1998-2008.

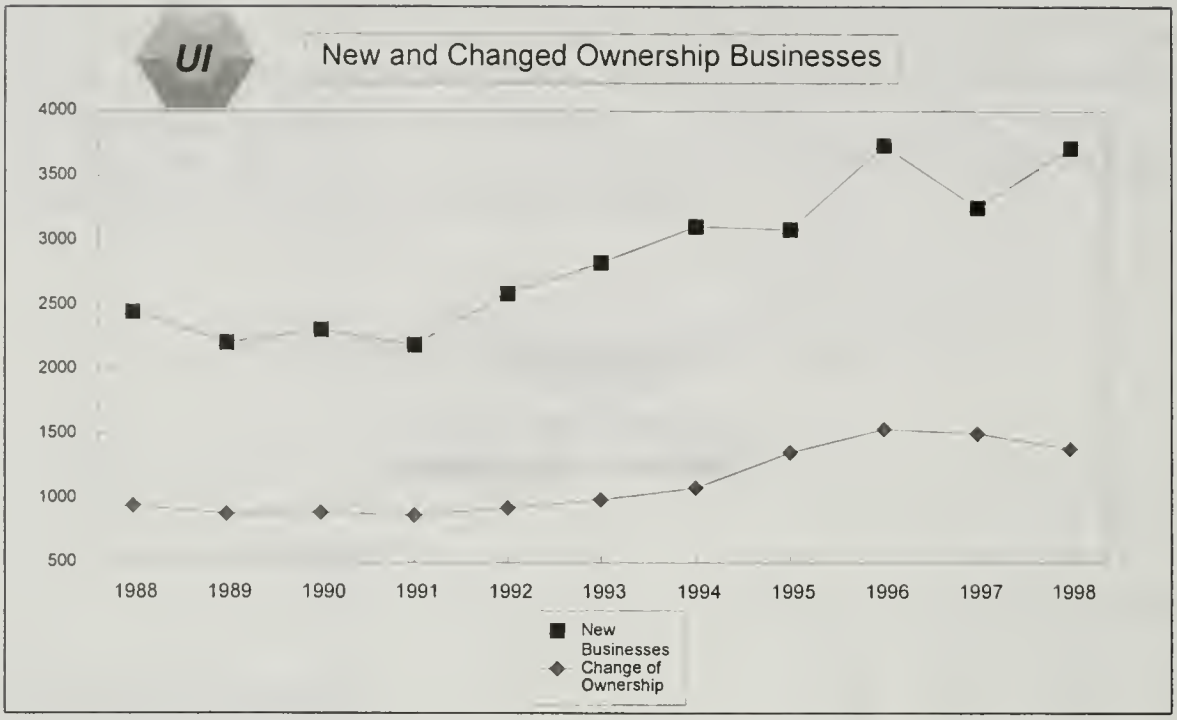
U.S. Occupations with the Largest Job Decline
1998-2008
(Numbers in thousands of jobs)

Occupation	Employment		Change	
	1998	2008	Number	Percent
Farmers	1,308	1,135	-173	-13%
Sewing machine operators, garment	369	257	-112	-30%
Child care workers, private household	306	209	-97	-32%
Word processors & typists	459	365	-93	-20%
Bookkeeping, accounting & auditing clerks	2,078	1,997	-81	-4%
Cleaners and servants, private household	600	530	-71	-12%
Farmworkers	851	794	-57	-7%
Computer operators, except peripheral equipment	224	170	-54	-24%
Textile draw-out & winding machine operators & tenders	192	141	-50	-26%
Bank tellers	560	529	-31	-5%
Switchboard operators	214	185	-30	-14%
Inspectors, testers & graders, precision	689	667	-22	-3%
Machine tool cutting operators & tenders, metal & plastic	109	88	-22	-20%
Butchers & meatcutters	216	201	-15	-7%
Payroll & timekeeping clerks	172	161	-11	-6%
Peripheral equipment operators	27	17	-10	-38%
Woodworking machine operators & tenders, setters & set-up operators	79	69	-10	-13%
Offset lithographic press operators	63	54	-9	-15%
Fishers	40	31	-9	-23%
Procurement clerks	58	49	-9	-15%
Station installers & repairers, telephone	24	16	-8	-34%
Welfare eligibility workers & interviewers	109	100	-8	-8%
Typesetting & composing machine operators & tenders	13	5	-8	-60%
Drilling & boring machine tool setters & set-up operators, metal & plastic	42	34	-8	-18%
Film strippers, printing	23	15	-8	-33%
Directory assistance operators	23	16	-7	-31%
Housekeepers & butlers	17	10	-7	-42%
Grinding, lapping & buffing machine tool setters & set-up operators, metal & plastic	75	68	-7	-10%
Proofreaders & copy markers	41	34	-7	-17%
Railroad brake, signal & switch operators	14	7	-7	-48%

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Monthly Labor Review," November 1999.

Section IV

Tables – Statewide



Source: Montana Unemployment Insurance (UI) Program

NEW AND CHANGED-OWNERSHIP BUSINESSES IN MONTANA BY INDUSTRY FOR 1996, 1997 AND 1998

*INDUSTRY	1996	%	1997	%	1998	%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting	148	2.8%	136	2.9%	134	2.6%
Mining	56	1.1%	45	0.9%	41	0.8%
Construction	1,026	19.4%	780	16.4%	822	16.1%
Manufacturing	212	4.0%	192	4.0%	191	3.7%
Transportation, Communications, Utilities	278	5.3%	220	4.6%	264	5.2%
Trade: Wholesale, Retail	1,344	25.5%	1,215	25.5%	1,202	23.5%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	309	5.9%	266	5.6%	294	5.8%
Services	1,734	32.9%	1,777	37.3%	1,991	39.0%
Government	0	0.0%	4	0.1%	6	0.1%
** Nonclassifiable Establishments	170	3.2%	128	2.7%	160	3.1%
STATE TOTAL	5,277	100.0%	4,763	100.0%	5,105	100.0%

*The new business tally does include successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner).

**Some new enterprises do not identify their business activities when registering with the State Unemployment Insurance (UI) Program. Eventually these businesses are placed under proper industry codes.

Due to a change in computer software, we're not able to publish current information. As soon as we're able to get new and changed ownership businesses, we'll begin publishing the information.

New and Changed Ownership Businesses In Montana

Due to a change in computer software, we're not able to publish current information. As soon as we're able to get new and changed ownership businesses, we'll begin publishing the information.

AREAS	New 1998	Changed 1998	1998 Total	New 1997	Changed 1997	1997 Total
State of MT	3718	1387	5105	3257	1506	4763
Great Falls MSA	238	94	332	211	84	295
Billings MSA	488	166	654	440	195	635
Missoula MSA	354	147	501	367	175	542
Multi County	427	95	522	359	74	433
Anaconda-Butte LFA	217	82	299	183	105	288
Beaverhead	43	13	56	36	15	51
Deer Lodge	20	11	31	18	6	24
Granite	6	2	8	8	6	14
Madison	31	27	58	28	24	52
Powell	12	6	18	18	4	22
Silver Bow	105	23	128	75	50	125
Bozeman LFA	463	182	645	415	192	607
Gallatin	371	148	519	346	155	501
Meagher	7	2	9	2	4	6
Park	85	32	117	67	33	100
Glasgow LFA	77	41	118	73	37	110
Daniels	6	1	7	10	5	15
Phillips	15	13	28	12	8	20
Roosevelt	20	14	34	22	2	24
Sheridan	13	7	20	6	12	18
Valley	23	6	29	23	10	33
Glendive LFA	77	18	95	59	32	91
Dawson	28	5	33	19	11	30
Garfield	5	0	5	2	2	4
McCone	2	1	3	6	1	7
Prairie	2	1	3	2	1	3
Richland	37	11	48	28	16	44
Wibaux	3	0	3	2	1	3
Hardin-Red Lodge LFA	119	38	157	85	55	140
Big Horn	18	3	21	18	7	25
Carbon	47	14	61	34	28	62
Stillwater	39	14	53	23	16	39
Sweet Grass	15	7	22	10	4	14

Changed ownership businesses are successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which account for more than one-fourth of the total.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance (UI) administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

New and Changed Ownership Businesses In Montana

UI

Due to a change in computer software, we're not able to publish current information. As soon as we're able to get new and changed ownership businesses, we'll begin publishing the information.

AREAS	New 1998	Changed 1998	1998 Total	New 1997	Changed 1997	1997 Total
Havre LFA	58	26	84	67	33	100
Blaine	18	5	23	15	4	19
Hill	30	17	47	48	26	74
Liberty	10	4	14	4	3	7
Helena LFA	245	91	336	199	111	310
Broadwater	8	10	18	12	5	17
Jefferson	27	7	34	22	10	32
Lewis & Clark	210	74	284	165	96	261
Kalispell LFA	492	214	706	442	226	668
Flathead	341	153	494	317	161	478
Lake	81	38	119	69	39	108
Lincoln	70	23	93	56	26	82
Lewistown LFA	55	39	94	47	32	79
Fergus	36	21	57	28	15	43
Golden Valley	2	3	5	2	3	5
Judith Basin	5	4	9	2	2	4
Musselshell	8	7	15	13	4	17
Petroleum	1	0	1	0	1	1
Wheatland	3	4	7	2	7	9
Miles City LFA	94	35	129	63	31	94
Carter	1	1	2	4	0	4
Custer	39	9	48	28	15	43
Fallon	12	11	23	3	7	10
Powder River	10	5	15	10	1	11
Rosebud	29	8	37	15	8	23
Treasure	3	1	4	3	0	3
Missoula LFA	578	226	804	547	251	798
Mineral	16	5	21	12	6	18
Missoula	354	147	501	367	175	542
Ravalli	156	53	209	118	54	172
Sanders	52	21	73	50	16	66
Shelby-Cut Bank LFA	90	40	130	67	48	115
Chouteau	19	9	28	14	11	25
Glacier	15	7	22	16	12	28
Pondera	15	4	19	9	1	10
Teton	21	8	29	17	16	33
Toole	20	12	32	11	8	19

Changed ownership businesses are successors to active accounts (an established business with a new owner) which account for more than one-fourth of the total.

MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area
LFA-Labor Force Area

SOURCE: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, from Unemployment Insurance (UI) administrative records and is produced for informational purposes only.

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1999

(IN THOUSANDS)

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	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	464.9	468.3	470.0	473.5	473.8	478.7	487.3	481.8	471.6	473.3	472.8	472.1	474.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	434.0	436.6	440.2	448.7	451.0	455.0	465.0	461.4	451.6	452.0	449.8	447.0	449.4
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	40.3	41.5	39.6	41.9	42.7	44.0	43.6	43.1	42.6	48.7	50.0	41.4	43.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	30.9	31.7	29.8	24.8	22.8	23.7	22.3	20.4	20.0	21.3	23.0	25.1	24.6
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.6%	6.8%	6.3%	5.2%	4.8%	4.9%	4.6%	4.2%	4.2%	4.5%	4.9%	5.3%	5.2%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	5.5%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	4.8%	5.2%

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(IN THOUSANDS)

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	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	454.7	458.4	460.2	464.4	465.9	471.7	479.6	475.4	466.5	467.1	467.5	465.9	466.5
EMPLOYED PERSONS	423.8	427.2	429.8	438.7	441.9	446.3	455.8	453.9	444.6	443.0	440.6	437.4	440.3
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	26.8	27.4	27.9	31.8	39.3	40.1	38.2	40.8	39.9	39.4	45.1	38.9	36.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	30.9	31.2	30.4	25.7	24.0	25.4	23.8	21.5	21.9	24.1	26.9	28.5	26.2
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.8%	6.8%	6.6%	5.5%	5.1%	5.4%	5.0%	4.5%	4.7%	5.2%	5.8%	6.1%	5.6%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ.	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.8%	5.6%	5.6%

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	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	443.4	446.3	448.6	452.7	454.2	459.4	467.4	464.3	454.2	455.2	454.8	454.9	454.6
EMPLOYED PERSONS	415.5	418.0	420.9	428.3	432.5	435.9	444.6	443.7	433.9	432.9	429.7	427.2	430.3
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.7	22.9	27.0	28.1	32.4	36.0	38.2	40.1	41.6	37.4	33.9	26.3	32.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.9	28.3	27.7	24.4	21.7	23.5	22.8	20.6	20.3	22.3	25.1	27.7	24.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.3%	6.3%	6.2%	5.4%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%	4.4%	4.5%	4.9%	5.5%	6.1%	5.4%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.6%	5.4%

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	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	432.8	437.6	440.4	444.5	445.5	452.7	459.2	455.7	447.0	446.7	445.6	443.3	445.9
EMPLOYED PERSONS	403.1	407.7	412.3	420.5	423.5	429.4	437.5	436.7	428.3	427.0	423.9	419.3	422.4
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	30.5	29.5	34.0	35.6	37.1	37.4	39.3	37.8	36.6	36.2	31.4	28.7	34.5
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.7	29.9	28.1	24.0	22.0	23.3	21.7	19.0	18.7	19.7	21.7	24.0	23.5
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.9%	6.8%	6.4%	5.4%	4.9%	5.1%	4.7%	4.2%	4.2%	4.4%	4.9%	5.4%	5.3%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.6%	5.6%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	5.0%	5.3%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

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	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	430.9	436.7	434.8	435.6	435.0	441.8	448.0	444.4	436.0	434.6	434.2	433.2	437.1
EMPLOYED PERSONS	402.7	403.8	406.4	410.8	411.2	416.0	423.5	421.8	414.0	411.1	408.4	406.0	411.3
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.2	28.0	28 8	32.1	31.4	32.7	34.7	36.3	32.9	33.0	28.3	28.9	31.0
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	28.2	32.9	28.4	24.8	23.8	25.8	24.5	22.6	22.0	23.5	25.8	27.2	25.8
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.6%	7.5%	6.5%	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.9%	6.3%	5.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.4%	6.2%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	5.9%	6.1%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%

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	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	427.0	431.6	434.7	439.7	439.5	446.3	452.8	450.4	441.3	438.9	437.4	434.3	439.5
EMPLOYED PERSONS	399.5	403.4	408.8	418.5	420.3	425.6	433.0	432.3	422.7	418.8	415.0	408.9	417.2
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	28.8	27.6	31.3	34.2	35.8	36.1	35.9	33.2	28.1	29.9	23.1	23.0	30.6
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	27.5	28.2	25.9	21.2	19.2	20.7	19.8	18.1	18.6	20.1	22.4	25.4	22.3
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	6.4%	6.5%	6.0%	4.8%	4.4%	4.6%	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.6%	5.1%	5.9%	5.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%	5.1%

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	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	417.3	419.6	422.7	424.6	424.4	433.8	437.5	432.5	424.1	426.4	427.2	427.4	426.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	384.1	386.5	391.1	398.6	399.7	406.9	412.6	411.0	403.4	404.0	403.0	402.2	400.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	24.9	23.3	25.3	27.9	30.3	33.2	34.3	31.6	31.7	28.6	24.8	25.1	28.4
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	33.2	33.1	31.6	26.0	24.7	26.9	24.9	21.5	20.7	22.4	24.2	25.2	26.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.0%	7.9%	7.5%	6.1%	5.8%	6.2%	5.7%	5.0%	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	6.8%	6.5%	6.5%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6 3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.7%	5.5%	6.1%

ANNUAL MONTANA LABOR FORCE REPORT FOR 1992

(IN THOUSANDS)

96BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE PERSONS	412.2	415.1	418.9	421.8	421.6	430.0	432.3	426.9	419.1	419.7	421.6	418.8	422.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	377.7	380.2	385.7	393.7	394.4	400.5	405.1	402.3	394.4	393.6	393.7	389.2	393.0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.6	27.5	32.3	34.0	32.6	34.8	37.0	34 8	34.4	30.2	28.6	28.3	31.7
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	34.5	34 9	33.2	28.1	27.2	29.5	27.2	24.6	24.7	26.1	27.9	29.6	29.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8 4%	8 4%	7.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%	5.9%	6.2%	6.6%	7.1%	6.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	7.0%	6.9%	6 8%	6.9%	7.0%	6.9%	6 9%	6.8%	6 8%	6.6%	6.6%	6 8%	6 9%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

1998 Current Population Survey Data

The following tables contain data from the 1998 Current Population Survey (CPS), a national survey of about 50,000 households conducted monthly from which the national unemployment rate is derived. The CPS is one of the few current sources of information on demographic and economic characteristics on a subnational level. Data for the nation and all states is published each year by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics in the *Geographic Profile* bulletin.

Information on the nation and all other states is available in the *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment, 1998*, published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and available on the Internet at http://stats.bls.gov/opub/gp/laugp.htm.

Montana 1998 Annual Averages

Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age and race. Age 16+

Table 12

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate (a)
Total	682	468	68.6%	442	64.8%	26	5.6%	5.0 - 6 2%
Men	341	250	73.3%	235	68.9%	15	6.0%	5.1 - 6.9%
Women	341	218	63.9%	207	60.7%	11	5.1%	4 2 - 6.0%
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	62	36	58.1%	30	48.4%	6	17.5%	14.3 - 20.7%
White, both sexes	636	438	68.9%	416	65.4%	23	5.2%	4 6 - 5 8%
Men	317	234	73.8%	221	69.7%	13	5.6%	4 7 - 6.5%
Women	319	204	63.9%	195	61.1%	10	4.7%	3.9 - 5.5%
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	55	34	61.8%	28	50.9%	5	15.6%	12.3 - 18 9%

(a) Error ranges are calculated at the 90-percent confidence interval, which means that if repeated samples were drawn from the same population and an error range constructed around each sample estimate, in 9 out of 10 cases the true value based on a complete census of the population would be contained within these error ranges.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Montana 1998 Annual Averages

Employed and unemployed persons by full- and part-time status, sex, age, race and Hispanic origin. Age 16+

Table 13

Numbers in thousands)

Population group	Employed (a)									Unemployed	
	Full-time workers					Part-time workers					
		At work					At work (b)				
			1 to 34 hours								
	Total	35 hours or more	Economic reasons	Noneco-nomic reasons	Not at work	Total	Part time for economic reesons	Part time for noneconomic reasons	Not at work	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
Total	335	276	7	37	14	107	16	83	7	19	7
Men	200	170	4	18	8	35	7	27	2	12	3
Women	135	105	3	20	7	72	10	56	5	7	4
Both Sexes, 16-19 years	10	8	1	1	(c)	20	2	17	1	-	-
White, both sexes	314	259	7	35	14	101	14	80	7	16	6
Hispanic Origin	6	6	(c)	(c)	(c)	2	(c)	2	(c)	-	-

(a) Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work are classified according to their usual status.

(b) Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for working part time.

(c) Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Montana 1998 Annual Averages

Percent distribution of employed persons by sex, race, Hispanic origin and occupation. Age 16+

Table 15

Population group	Total Employed		Managerial and profassional specialty		Technical, sales and administrative support			Service Occupa-tions	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Executive, admin-istrative, and managerial	Profes-sional specialty	Techni-cians and related support	Sales	Admin-istrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, essemblars, and inspectors	Transporta-tion and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Total	442	100.0%	13.1%	14.3%	2.5%	11.8%	12.9%	15.6%	10.6%	2.7%	4.5%	4 1%	7.9%
Men	235	100.0%	12.8%	12.8%	1.3%	11.5%	3.4%	9 8%	18.7%	3.4%	7.7%	6.0%	11.5%
Women	207	100.0%	13.5%	15.9%	3.4%	12.1%	23.7%	21.7%	1.4%	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%	3.9%
White, both sexes	416	100.0%	13.0%	13.9%	2.4%	12.0%	13.2%	14.9%	10.8%	2.6%	4 6%	3 8%	8.2%
Hispanic origin	8	100.0%	12.5%	(a)	(a)	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%	12.5%	(a)	(a)	(a)	12.5%

(a) Less than 500 persons employed or less than 0.05 percent of total employed.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Montana 1998 Annual Averages

Persons at work by sex, age, race and Hispanic origin. Age 16+

Table 18

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group	Total at work	Hours of work							
		1 to 14 hours	15 to 29 hours	30 to 34 hours	35 hours and over				
					Total	35 to 39 hours	40 hours	41 to 48 hours	49 hours and over
Total	420	33	64	42	280	31	116	45	89
Men	226	12	23	18	172	12	67	28	65
Women	194	21	40	24	109	18	49	17	24
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	29	7	9	3	9	2	4	1	1
White, both sexes	395	32	60	39	263	28	106	44	86
Hispanic origin	8	1	1	(a)	6	1	2	1	2

(a) Less than 500 people.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Montana 1998 Annual Averages

Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by sex, race, reason for working less than 35 hours, and usual status.

Table 19

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group	Usually work full time						Usually work part time							
	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Vacation or personal day	Holidey, legal or religious	Weather related curtailment	Other reasons (a)	Total	Slack work or business conditions	Could only find part-tima work	Child-care pro-blems	Other family or personal obligatons	In school or training	Retired or Social Secu-rity limit on earnings	Other reasons (b)
Total	45	5	14	9	1	16	95	6	10	1	25	26	8	19
Men	22	3	7	5	1	6	32	3	4	(c)	1	14	4	6
Women	23	2	7	5	(c)	9	63	3	6	1	25	12	4	12
White, both sexes	41	5	13	9	1	13	93	6	9	1	25	25	8	19

(a) Includes seasonal work, job started or ended, own illness, child-care problems, other family or personal obligations, labor dispute, in school or training, civic or military duty, and all other reasons.

(b) Includes seasonal work, health and medical limitations, full-time work week less than 35 hours, and all other reasons.

(c) Less than 500 persons.

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Montana 1998 Annual Averages

Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race and reason for unemployment. Age 16+

Table 21

Population Group	Total unemployed		Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs (a)				
	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Total	On tamporary leyoff	Job leavers	Reentrants	New Entrants
Total	26	100.0%	42.3%	19.2%	15.4%	38.5%	3.8%
Men	15	100.0%	46.7%	26.7%	13.3%	33.3%	6.7%
Women	11	100.0%	36.4%	18.2%	18.2%	45.5%	9.1%
White, both sexes	23	100.0%	43.5%	21.7%	13.0%	34.8%	4.3%

(a) Formerly called "job losers."

NOTE: Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

Montana 1998 Annual Averages

Percent distribution of unemployed persons by sex, age, race and duration of unemployment. Age 16+

Table 22

Population group	Total unemployed		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over				
							27 weeks and over		
	Number (in thousands)	Percent			Total	15 to 26 weeks	Total	27 to 51 weeks	52 weeks and over
Total	26	100.0%	48.2%	34.6%	19.2%	11.5%	11.5%	3.8%	3.8%
Men	15	100.0%	46.7%	33.3%	20.0%	13.3%	13.3%	6.7%	6.7%
Women	11	100.0%	45.5%	36.4%	18.2%	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	9.1%
White, both sexes	23	100.0%	47.8%	34.8%	17.4%	8.7%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%

NOTE Data for demographic groups are not shown when they do not meet BLS publication standards of reliability for the particular area based on the sample in that area. Items may not add to totals or compute to displayed percentages because of rounding.

MONTANA
STATEWIDE ANNUAL AVERAGE
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY JOBS

(THOUSANDS OF JOBS)

	1980	1985	*1990	*1996	*1997	*1998	*1999
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	280.4	279.1	297.3	360.3	364.9	373.0	381.4
MINING	8.8	6.8	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1
METAL MINING	1.9	0.9	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9
COAL & NONMETAL***	2.2	2.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
COAL MINING	NA	NA	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
NONMETAL	NA	NA	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	4.7	3.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	14.5	11.5	10.4	17.1	17.7	18.8	19.6
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION	4.6	3.3	2.9	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.7
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.8
SPECIAL TRADE	6.0	5.0	4.7	8.3	8.9	9.7	10.2
MANUFACTURING	24.2	21.8	22.3	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.5
DURABLE GOODS	15.2	13.5	14.0	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.4
LUMBER & WOOD	9.2	8.5	8.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2
PRIMARY METAL	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.0	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1
FOOD & KINDRED	4.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	22.4	20.7	20.1	20.8	21.1	21.8	22.2
TRANSPORTATION	13.1	12.1	12.3	13.2	13.7	14.0	14.3
COMMUN. & PUBLIC UTIL.	9.3	8.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	72.3	74.6	79.0	98.4	98.8	100.3	101.4
WHOLESALE TRADE	17.8	16.6	15.9	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.9
RETAIL TRADE	54.5	58.0	63.1	79.9	80.2	81.6	82.6
GEN. MDSE., APPAREL***	8.3	8.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	NA	NA	6.5	8.8	8.4	8.7	8.6
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	NA	NA	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
FOOD STORES	7.9	8.7	9.7	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.3
AUTO DEALERS, SERV. STATIONS	7.7	7.8	8.6	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.1
EATING & DRINKING	19.7	22.0	23.7	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.3
FINANCE, INS., REAL ESTATE	12.9	13.3	13.4	16.1	16.4	17.0	17.5
SERVICES	55.1	60.6	74.5	101.7	103.9	107.2	112.3
HOTEL & LODGING PLACES	6.8	6.8	7.2	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.8
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8
MEDICAL & HEALTH SERV.	18.2	21.2	25.8	32.2	32.3	32.9	34.3
GOVERNMENT	70.2	69.9	71.4	77.0	77.4	78.6	78.9
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	13.8	12.8	14.0	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.6
STATE GOVERNMENT	19.0	19.4	20.8	22.8	23.1	23.5	23.8
STATE EDUCATION	NA	8.7	9.9	11.6	12.0	12.3	12.3
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT**	NA	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.5
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	37.4	37.6	36.6	41.4	41.6	42.4	42.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	NA	22.3	23.2	26.2	26.6	26.7	26.9
OTHER LOCAL GOVT.**	NA	15.4	13.4	15.2	15.0	15.7	15.5

*Employment within a selected industry may not be comparable prior to 1987 because of revision of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) that took place that year.

**Items marked with an ** are produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators.

***These items became separate after 1990.

NA=Not Available.

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

STATEWIDE
ALL WORKERS/FEMALE WORKERS
ANNUAL AVERAGE JOBS BY SELECTED INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

99BM

	1999		*1998*	
	ALL Workers	*Female Workers	ALL Workers	*Female Workers
NONAG WAGE & SALARY JOBS	381.4	190.0	373.0	185.3
TOTAL PRIVATE	302.6	147.6	294.5	143.4
MINING	5.1	0.6	5.2	0.6
CONSTRUCTION	19.6	2.1	18.8	2.0
MANUFACTURING	24.5	5.5	24.2	5.6
DURABLE GOODS	15.4	2.9	15.2	2.8
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	7.2	0.9	7.1	0.9
NONDURABLE	9.1	2.6	9.0	2.7
FOOD & KINDRED	2.6	0.5	2.6	0.6
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	22.2	6.2	21.8	6.0
TRANSPORTATION	14.3	3.7	14.0	3.5
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES	7.9	2.5	7.7	2.5
TRADE	101.4	48.3	100.3	47.9
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.9	4.3	18.8	4.3
RETAIL TRADE	82.6	44.1	81.6	43.6
FIRE	17.5	12.6	17.0	12.2
SERVICES	112.3	72.4	107.2	69.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	78.9	42.4	78.6	41.8
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	12.6	5.1	12.8	5.2
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	23.8	12.3	23.5	12.0
STATE EDUCATION	12.3	6.9	12.3	6.7
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	42.4	25.0	42.4	24.7
LOCAL EDUCATION	26.9	17.8	26.7	17.6

1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION ESTABLISHMENT DATA. REVISED TO 1999 BENCHMARKS. PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS BY: THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA.

*Female employment is produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry for use as a state economic indicator.

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

1999 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY JOBS

(in thousands)

BMK 99

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	364 2	366 7	371 6	377 2	382 4	386 3	385 6	387 2	389 5	389 7	388 0	388 4	381 4
TOTAL PRIVATE	286 1	287 6	290 6	295 6	300 9	309 9	313 5	314 9	310 6	307 8	305 9	307 2	302 6
MINING	4.9	4 9	4 7	5.1	5 2	5 3	5.3	5 3	5 2	5.1	5 0	5 0	5 1
METAL MINING	1 9	1 8	1 8	1 9	1 9	1.9	2 0	1 9	2 0	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9
GOLD & SILVER MINING	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5
COAL MINING	1 0	1 0	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 9	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 0
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1 3	1 4	1 3	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 3	1 4	1 3	1.3	1 3	1 3	1 3
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 9	0 9	1.0	1 0	1.0	1 0	1.0	0 9	0 8	0 9
CONSTRUCTION	15.7	15.6	16 7	19 2	20.0	21.5	22.0	22.1	21 5	21.3	20.3	19 1	19 8
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	5 0	4 8	4 9	5 2	5.5	6 0	6 1	6 2	6 1	6 1	6 0	5 9	5 7
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2.3	2.3	2 6	3 8	4 1	4 6	4 7	4 8	4 5	4 3	3 8	3 2	3 8
SPECIAL TRADE	8 4	8 5	9 2	10 2	10 4	10 9	11 2	11 1	10 9	10 9	10 5	10 0	10 2
MANUFACTURING	23.8	24 0	23 8	23.8	23 9	24.4	25.1	25 0	25.1	25.2	24.9	24 8	24 5
DURABLE GOODS	14 9	15 0	14 9	14 9	15 0	15 4	16 0	15 8	15 7	15 6	15 5	15 5	15 4
LUMBER & WOOD PRODS	7 0	7 0	6.9	6.6	6.9	7 2	7.5	7 5	7 4	7 4	7.3	7 3	7 2
LOGGING*	1.3	1.3	1 1	0 8	1 0	1.1	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1.3	1 2
SAWMILLS & PLANNING	3 2	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 3	3 3	3 3	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
STONE, CLAY, GLASS*	0 8	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 1	1 1	1.1	1 0	1 1
PRIMARY METAL IND	1.0	1.0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1.1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 0	1.0	1 1	1 0
NONDURABLE GOODS	9 0	9 0	8 9	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 1	9 2	9 4	9 6	9 4	9 3	9 1
FOOD & KINDRED PROD	2 6	2 6	2 4	2 4	2 4	2 5	2 6	2 6	2 8	3 0	2 9	2 8	2 6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3.2	3.1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 1
TRANSPORT & PUBLIC UTILITIES	21 7	21 8	21.9	22 2	22.2	22.3	21 9	22.0	22 2	22.4	22.6	22 8	22 2
TRANSPORTATION	13 9	14 0	14 1	14 3	14 3	14 3	14 0	14 1	14 3	14 5	14.7	14 8	14 3
RAILROAD TRANSPORT	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 2	3 1	3 2	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 2	3 2	3 1	3 1
COMMUNICATIONS	4 1	4.1	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 2
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY	3 7	3.7	3 7	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 7	3 7	3.7	3.7	3 7	3 7
TRADE	96.8	96.9	97.9	98.9	101.0	104.3	104 4	105.3	103 6	102.1	102.5	103 4	101 4
WHOLESALE TRADE	18 4	18 6	18 8	18 9	19 1	19 1	19 1	18 9	18.7	18 9	18.9	19 0	18 9
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9 8	9 9	9 9	10.0	10 1	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 1	10 2	10 1	10 2	10 1
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8 6	8 7	8 9	8 9	9 0	8 9	8 9	8 7	8 6	8 7	8 8	8 8	8 8
RETAIL TRADE	78 4	78 3	79.1	80 0	81 9	85 2	85 3	86 4	84 9	83 2	83 6	84 4	82 6
HARDWARE & GARDEN SUPPLIES	4 2	4 2	4 4	4 7	4 8	5 0	4 9	4 9	4 7	4 7	4 6	4 6	4 6
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8 4	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 3	8 7	8 5	8 5	8 6	8 9	9 5	9 8	8 6
DEPARTMENT STORES	7 1	6 9	7.0	7 0	7 0	7 4	7.3	7 3	7 4	7 6	8 2	8 4	7 4
FOOD STORES	10 8	10 9	10.8	11 2	11 3	11 6	11 7	11 8	11 6	11 4	11.5	11 5	11 3
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	11 7	11 7	11 7	11 8	12.0	12 3	12 4	12 5	12 3	12 3	12 2	12 2	12 1
NEW, USED CAR DEALERS	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 7	3 7	3 6	3 7	3 6	3.6	3 6
GAS STATIONS	5 2	5 1	5 2	5 3	5 4	5.5	5 6	5 6	5 5	5 5	5 4	5 4	5 4
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2 3	2 3	2 2	2 3	2 2	2 3	2 3	2 4	2 3	2 3	2 4	2 6	2 3
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	3 5	3 5	3 5	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3.5	3 7	3 5
EATING & DRINKING	29 1	29 2	29.9	29 9	31 2	33 0	33 1	33 8	33 1	31 5	31 0	30.7	31 3
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 5	8 7	8 9	9 0	9 1	8 9	8 7	8 9	9 3	8 8
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.7	17.8	17 8	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.8	17.5
SERVICES	106 0	107.2	108.4	109 2	111.1	114.4	117 0	117.4	115 5	114 2	113.0	114 3	112 3
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	8.6	8 7	8 8	8 2	9 1	10 6	12 1	12.2	11.0	9 5	9 5	9 8	9 8
PERSONAL SERVICES	2 9	2 9	3 0	2 9	2 7	2 8	2 7	2 8	2 7	2 7	2.7	2 8	2 8
BUSINESS SERVICES	13 5	13 9	14 2	14 7	15 2	15 8	15 9	16 0	16 1	16 3	15 8	15 8	15 3
HEALTH SERVICES	33 7	33 8	33 8	33 8	33.8	34 1	34 6	34 7	34 5	34 8	34 8	35 3	34 3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	78 1	79 1	81.0	81.6	81.5	76 4	72 1	72.3	78 9	81 9	82.1	81 2	78 9
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	11 7	11 6	11.7	12 1	12 8	13 5	13 8	13 8	13 3	12.7	12 3	12 2	12 6
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	24 2	23 9	25 2	25 1	23 9	21 1	21.0	21 3	24 5	25 3	25 4	24 8	23 8
STATE EDUCATION	12.8	12 5	13 5	13 4	12 5	9 5	9 4	9 6	12 9	13 9	14 1	13 5	12.3
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	11 4	11 4	11 6	11.7	11 5	11 6	11 6	11 7	11 6	11 4	11 3	11 3	11 5
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	42 2	43 6	44 1	44 4	44 8	41 8	37 3	37 2	41 1	43 9	44 4	44 2	42 4
LOCAL EDUCATION	27 8	29 1	29 4	29 3	29 2	25 0	20 6	20 3	25 1	28 7	29 2	29 2	26 9
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	14 4	14 5	14 7	15 1	15 6	16 8	16.8	16 8	16 1	15 3	15 1	15 0	15 5

DATA IS ROUNDED TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED (EXAMPLE-58872 IS PRINTED 58 9)

1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION REVISED TO 1999 BENCHMARKS PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U S BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS BY THE RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU, MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY FOR USE AS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

SOURCE Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

1998 ANNUAL MONTANA INDUSTRY JOBS

(in thousands)

BMK 99

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	AVERAGE
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL JOBS	357.3	359 6	362 2	368.0	374.9	377.9	377.2	380 0	382 8	380.9	378.3	377.3	373 0
TOTAL PRIVATE	279 1	280.2	282.1	287.5	294 1	301.7	305.3	307 2	303.4	299.7	296.5	296.8	294.5
MINING	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.2
METAL MINING	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1 8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1 8
GOLD & SILVER MINING	0.5	0 5	0.5	0.5	0 5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
COAL MINING	1.0	1.0	1 0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1 0	1 0	1.0	0.9	1 0
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.7	1 7	1 6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.6	0.6	0 7	0 8	0 9	0.9	0.9	0 9	0.9	0 8	0.8	0.7	0.8
CONSTRUCTION	15.5	15.4	15.8	17.7	19.2	20.2	21.1	21.6	20.7	20.6	19.4	18.1	18 8
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	5.3	5 0	4 8	4 8	5 1	5.4	5.7	5 8	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.6	4 2	4 4	4.7	4.9	4.7	4 4	3 8	3.1	3.7
SPECIAL TRADE	8 0	8.1	8.5	9.3	9 9	10.4	10 7	10.9	10.5	10.5	10.1	9.6	9 7
MANUFACTURING	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.5	24.0	24.6	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.2
DURABLE GOODS	14.8	14.7	14 6	14 7	15 1	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.2
LUMBER & WOOD PRODS	7.1	7.0	6 8	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1
LOGGING*	1.4	1 3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1 2	1.3	1.3	1 4	1 4	1.3	1.3	1.2
SAWMILLS & PLANNING	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3 3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3 2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
STONE, CLAY, GLASS*	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
PRIMARY METAL IND	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1 1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1 0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	9.0	8 9	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.2	9 3	9.2	9.2	9.0
FOOD & KINDRED PROD	2.5	2 5	2 3	2 3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2 6	2 7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3 1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
TRANSPORT & PUBLIC UTILITIES	21.3	21 4	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.4	21.8
TRANSPORTATION	13.7	13 8	13.7	13.8	13 9	14.0	13.8	13 9	14.2	14 4	14.5	14 6	14.0
RAILROAD TRANSPORT	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
COMMUNICATIONS	3.8	3 8	3 8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4 0	4 0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3 9
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
TRADE	96.0	95.9	97.0	98.0	100.6	102.7	103.4	104.1	103.0	100.7	101.0	101.5	100.3
WHOLESALE TRADE	18.4	18 5	18.7	18.9	19.0	19 0	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.8
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	9.6	9.7	9 8	9.8	9 8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.9
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	8.8	8.8	8 9	9.1	9 2	9.0	8.8	8 8	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.9
RETAIL TRADE	77.6	77.4	78 3	79.1	81.6	83.7	84.5	85.2	84 3	82.0	82.3	82.8	81 6
HARDWARE & GARDEN SUPPLIES	4 0	4.0	4 2	4 4	4.6	4 7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4 4	4.4	4.4	4.4
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.6	8 3	8 3	8 3	8 6	8.6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8.7	9.3	9.5	8.7
DEPARTMENT STORES	7.5	7.2	7 2	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7 4	7 4	7.9	8.1	7 4
FOOD STORES	10.9	10.8	10 8	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	11.5	11 6	11.6	11.7	11 9	12 1	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.0
NEW USED CAR DEALERS	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3 7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3 7
GAS STATIONS	4 9	4 9	5.0	5.0	5 1	5.3	5.5	5 6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2 2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.3
FURN HOMEFURN EQUIP	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
EATING & DRINKING	28.8	29.0	29.9	30.0	31.2	32.5	32.9	33 3	32 8	31.1	30.5	30.2	31.0
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	8 2	8.2	8 0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	8 8	8.7	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.0
SERVICES	101.0	102.3	103.0	104.9	106.5	109.9	112.0	112.4	110 6	109.2	107.0	108.0	107.2
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING	7 7	7.8	7.9	8.2	9 1	11 5	12.5	12.7	11.5	10.0	8.8	9.0	9 7
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.8	2 8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2 8
BUSINESS SERVICES	11 5	11 6	11.7	12.1	12.7	13 0	13.6	14 0	14 1	14.7	14 1	14 2	13.1
HEALTH SERVICES	32.2	32 2	32.3	32 5	32 6	33.0	33.1	33.3	33.2	33.3	33 5	33.8	32 9
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	78 2	79 4	80.1	80.5	80.8	76.2	71.9	72.8	79 4	81.2	81.8	80.5	78 6
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	11 8	11 6	11.7	12.1	13.0	13 6	13 9	14 6	13 9	12.6	12.2	12 0	12.8
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	23 6	23 9	24.3	24 2	23.6	20 8	20.8	21 0	24 4	25.2	25.0	24.6	23.5
STATE EDUCATION	12 6	13.0	13 2	13.1	12.4	9.5	9.4	9 7	13 0	14 0	13.9	13.3	12 3
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT*	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11 2	11.3	11.3	11 3	11.4	11 2	11.1	11.3	11.2
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	42 8	43 9	44 1	44 2	44 2	41.8	37.2	37.2	41.1	43.4	44.6	43.9	42.4
LOCAL EDUCATION	28.5	29 3	29 4	29.0	28 9	24 4	19 9	19 8	24.9	28.3	28.8	28.8	26 7
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT*	14 4	14 5	14 6	15 2	15 3	17 5	17.3	17.4	16.2	15.1	15.8	15.1	15.7

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1987 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION REVISED TO 1999 BENCHMARKS PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH THE U S BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

BY THE RESEARCH & ANALYSIS BUREAU, MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY, HELENA, MONTANA

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY FOR USE AS ECONOMIC INDICATORS

SOURCE Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

Montana Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1999 for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers*

PRODUCTION WORKERS

(in thousands)

99BM

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	239 6	240 1	243 7	249 2	254 0	262 5	267 1	267 9	262 3	260 1	258 2	258 6	255 3
MINING	3 6	3 6	3 7	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 3	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 1	3 9	4 0
CONSTRUCTION	12 1	12 1	13 0	15 3	16 1	17 4	18 1	17 8	17.5	17 3	16 5	15 3	15 7
MANUFACTURING	17 0	17 1	17 0	17 1	17 5	17 9	18 5	18 4	18 4	18 4	18 2	18 1	17 8
DURABLE GOODS	11 6	11 7	11 8	11 8	12 2	12 6	13 1	12 9	12.7	12 7	12 6	12 6	12 4
NONDURABLE	5 4	5 4	5 2	5 3	5 3	5 3	5 4	5 5	5 7	5 7	5 6	5 5	5 4
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	18 9	18 9	19 1	19 4	19 6	19 7	19 3	19 5	19 8	20 0	20 1	20 2	19 5
TRANSPORTATION	12 1	12 1	12 2	12 5	12 6	12 6	12.3	12.5	12.8	13 0	13 1	13 2	12 6
COMM-UTILITIES	6 8	6 8	6 9	6 9	7 0	7 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0
TRADE	84 8	84 3	85 7	86 9	88 6	91 5	92 1	93 0	90 2	89 7	90 1	90 5	89 0
WHOLESALE TRADE	15 4	15 4	15 6	15 8	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 5	15 7	15 7	15 8	15 7
RETAIL TRADE	69 4	68 9	70 1	71 1	72 7	75 6	76.2	77.1	74 7	74 0	74 4	74 7	73 2
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	13 5	13 5	13 6	13 6	13 7	13.9	14 1	14 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	14 0	13 8
SERVICES	89 7	90 6	91 6	92 8	94 4	97 9	100 7	101 0	98 3	96 6	95 3	96 6	95 5

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	366 14	367 09	365 93	375 57	379 60	381.81	383 62	385 59	384 23	384 03	376 21	373 01	377 14
MINING	715 38	696 99	677 80	720 44	711 85	759 95	752 10	753 17	755 19	771 77	756 16	760 61	736 63
CONSTRUCTION	606 63	588 59	596 77	649 50	630.94	637 95	651.80	644 45	641 65	664 28	613 76	587 88	627 86
MANUFACTURING	549 90	550 70	543 69	545 42	553 96	558 18	568 15	560 51	547 97	552 48	543 62	558 06	553 02
DURABLE GOODS	521 08	524 19	516 67	520 31	534 00	534 26	518 58	536 50	528.46	530 79	525.91	538 80	527 28
NONDURABLE	611.88	606 06	604 23	598 82	600 84	615.83	685.08	616.53	594 91	600 50	586 69	599 94	609 16
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	568 89	574 81	575 96	573 60	575 53	576.42	584 30	592.18	587 45	584 40	586 72	578 36	580 11
TRANSPORTATION	497 65	510 16	522 83	510 51	517 82	508 80	530 24	533 25	518 08	521.86	514 35	503 79	515 90
COMM-UTILITIES	692 46	687 38	669 31	687 88	681 86	693 86	680.73	699 74	712 02	698 79	722 06	720 56	695 80
TRADE	272 62	274 06	276 54	280 42	286 94	289 85	290 72	289 51	292 93	285 76	282 34	288 23	284 24
WHOLESALE TRADE	481 00	482 82	481 56	494 80	508 40	512.95	504 40	514 23	534 77	501 21	497 65	499.74	501 00
RETAIL TRADE	226 80	226 85	229 86	233 79	238 46	243 02	246 22	243 21	242 31	240 45	237.35	243 82	237 85
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	391.31	395 67	390 18	392 40	402 97	386 63	391 24	404 80	397 48	394 88	390 60	391 07	393 77
SERVICES	326.63	329 15	324 7	329 97	331 40	332 45	332 48	337 73	331 50	332 30	330 86	323 39	330 60

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	11.55	11.58	11.58	11 70	11 68	11 57	11 52	11.51	11.75	11 78	11 72	11 73	11 64
MINING	17.84	17 69	17 79	17 36	17 62	17 43	17 25	17 68	18 11	17 99	18 09	18 24	17 75
CONSTRUCTION	16 62	16 58	16 44	16 87	16 87	16 57	16 67	16 44	16 58	16 86	16 28	16 56	16 61
MANUFACTURING	14 10	14 23	14 27	14 13	14 06	14 06	14 42	14 19	14 27	14 13	14 12	14 20	14 18
DURABLE GOODS	13.43	13 58	13 49	13 41	13 35	13 39	13 40	13 48	13 62	13 61	13 66	13 78	13 52
NONDURABLE	15 53	15 62	16 07	15 80	15 77	15 67	16 75	15 89	15 78	15 28	15 16	15 15	15 70
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	15 05	14 93	14 96	14 86	14 91	14 78	14 83	15 03	14 91	15 14	15 20	15 22	14 99
TRANSPORTATION	13 45	13 39	13 58	13 47	13 52	13 25	13 39	13 50	13 25	13 59	13 50	13 69	13 47
COMM-UTILITIES	17.71	17 58	17 43	17 24	17 35	17 39	17 41	17 76	17 89	18 01	18 28	17 88	17 66
TRADE	9 21	9 29	9 28	9 41	9 47	9 35	9 20	9 22	9 48	9 40	9 38	9 45	9 35
WHOLESALE TRADE	13 00	13 12	12 98	13 09	13 63	13 57	13 00	13 64	13 89	13 33	13 45	13 58	13 36
RETAIL TRADE	8 10	8 16	8 18	8.32	8 28	8 21	8 18	8 08	8 27	8 32	8 27	8 35	8 23
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	10 90	10 93	10 96	10 90	11 01	10 83	10 99	11 06	11 26	11 25	11 16	11 11	11 03
SERVICES	11 11	11.12	11 12	11 11	11 01	10 90	10 76	10 79	11 05	11 04	11 14	11 19	11.02

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	31 7	31 7	31 6	32 1	32 5	33 0	33 3	33 5	32 7	32 6	32 1	31.8	32 4
MINING	40 1	39 4	38 1	41 5	40 4	43 6	43 6	42 6	41.7	42 9	41 8	41 7	41 5
CONSTRUCTION	36.5	35 5	36 3	38 5	37 4	38 5	39 1	39 2	38.7	39 4	37 7	35 5	37 8
MANUFACTURING	39 0	38 7	38 1	38 6	39 4	39 7	39 4	39 5	38 4	39 1	38 5	39 3	39 0
DURABLE GOODS	38 8	38 6	38 3	38 8	40 0	39 9	38 7	39 8	38 8	39 0	38 5	39 1	39 0
NONDURABLE	39 4	38 8	37 6	37 9	38 1	39 3	40 9	38 8	37.7	39 3	38 7	39 6	38 8
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	37 8	38 5	38 5	38 6	38 6	39 0	39 4	39 4	39 4	38 6	38 6	38 0	38 7
TRANSPORTATION	37 0	38 1	38 5	37 9	38 3	38 4	39 6	39 5	39 1	38 4	38 1	36 8	38 3
COMM-UTILITIES	39 1	39 1	38 4	39 9	39 3	39 9	39 1	39 4	39 8	38 8	39 5	40 3	39 4
TRADE	29 6	29 5	29 8	29 8	30 3	31 0	31 6	31 4	30 9	30 4	30 1	30 5	30 4
WHOLESALE TRADE	37 0	36 8	37 1	37 8	37 3	37 8	38 8	37 7	38 5	37 6	37 0	36 8	37 5
RETAIL TRADE	28 0	27 8	28 1	28 1	28 8	29 6	30 1	30 1	29 3	28 9	28 7	29 2	28 9
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	35 9	36 2	35 6	36 0	36 6	35 7	35 6	36 6	35 3	35.1	35 0	35 2	35 7
SERVICES	29 4	29 6	29 2	29 7	30 1	30 5	30 9	31 3	30 0	30 1	29 7	28 9	30 0

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue)
Revised to 1999 Benchmarks.

*Produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators Because this information comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for 2 different companies would be counted twice. Thus, nonagricultural production employment is actually a count of the number jobs filled rether than the number of persons employed.

SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Date Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

Montana Annual Statewide Hours & Earnings Report for 1998 for Private Nonagricultural Production Workers*

PRODUCTION WORKERS

(in thousands) 99BM

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	232 9	232 8	234 2	239 6	245.3	253 3	257 5	259 7	255 7	251 7	249 1	249 0	246 7
MINING	3 9	3 9	3 9	4 1	4 1	4 1	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 3	4 1	4 0	4 1
CONSTRUCTION	12 0	11 9	12 1	14 0	15 6	16.7	17 6	18 0	17 1	17 1	15 8	14 3	15.2
MANUFACTURING	17 0	16 7	16.6	16 6	17 0	17 4	17 3	17.3	17 4	17 5	17.5	17 4	17 1
DURABLE GOODS	11 8	11 6	11 6	11.6	11 9	12 2	12 3	12 2	12.2	12 1	12 1	12 0	12 0
NONDURABLE	5 2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5 1	5 2	5 0	5 1	5 2	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 2
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	18 6	18 6	18 5	18.6	18 7	19.0	18 8	18 9	19 2	19 3	19 3	19 6	18 9
TRANSPORTATION	12 0	12.0	11 9	11.9	12 0	12 1	11 9	12 0	12.4	12.4	12 5	12 7	12 2
COMM-UTILITIES	6 6	6 6	6 6	6.7	6 7	6.9	6 9	6.9	6 8	6 9	6.8	6 9	6 8
TRADE	83 6	82 8	83 6	84 8	87 1	89 0	90 0	91 0	90 0	87.8	88 6	88.9	87 3
WHOLESALE TRADE	15 4	15.5	15 7	16.1	16.1	16 0	16 0	15 9	15 6	15 6	15 7	15 6	15 8
RETAIL TRADE	68 2	67 3	67 9	68.7	71 0	73 0	74 0	75 1	74 4	72 2	72 9	73 3	71 5
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 1	13.3	13 4	13.7	13 7	13.5	13 4	13 5	13 6	13 3
SERVICES	85 0	85 9	86.5	88 4	89 5	93.7	95.9	96 6	94 3	92 3	90.3	91 2	90 8

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	353 43	359 83	356 94	360 61	369 68	366 10	371 44	375 62	369.36	372 28	365.70	369 47	365 47
MINING	713 86	712 67	732.75	747 38	753 17	741 53	751 33	719 95	755.27	698 80	693 65	717 10	728 64
CONSTRUCTION	556 49	577 63	595 65	610 37	691 15	644 62	674 88	681.55	631.32	649 84	621 05	644 62	635 65
MANUFACTURING	545 48	544 90	533.13	535.86	556 40	543 36	532 84	550 83	547 62	560 57	480 71	553 42	540 77
DURABLE GOODS	517 97	523 77	508 03	508.03	512 03	516 57	501 80	524 04	533 06	541 01	521 93	526.14	519 03
NONDURABLE	609 60	595.40	589 63	602 43	662 56	604 63	607.68	615.94	581.30	604 46	390 26	613 85	589 40
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	560.88	567.49	548.66	559 82	563 19	571.34	589 25	588.55	573.53	569 47	563.63	560.95	567 99
TRANSPORTATION	514.36	521 43	501 75	514 30	512 72	523 01	542.00	544 07	515 13	512 26	506 04	502 13	517 05
COMM-UTILITIES	645 17	651 23	630 48	642 41	652 07	658 82	672.36	664 02	679 95	671 83	672 00	671.83	660 29
TRADE	256 03	260.17	261 65	264 32	267 90	269 04	276 21	276.12	272 99	273.61	274.16	274 51	269 10
WHOLESALE TRADE	451 61	449 82	450.53	453.91	464 20	458 75	484 60	480.82	473 25	475 95	486.75	486 02	468 26
RETAIL TRADE	212 16	216 61	218 51	220 13	223 29	227.36	232.06	231 66	230.91	229 89	227 86	229 94	225 44
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	376 59	399 31	389.48	383 33	379 82	377 67	373 04	387.23	380.92	385.90	391.32	385 57	383 76
SERVICES	315.95	321 24	318.01	316 15	315 88	314 85	316 64	324 14	320 83	321.65	325.90	323 47	319 46

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

(in dollars)

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	11 22	11 28	11.26	11 34	11 41	11 23	11 29	11 28	11.40	11.49	11 50	11 51	11 35
MINING	17 16	17.34	17 53	17 88	17 68	17 74	17.72	17.39	17.94	17.34	17.65	17.75	17 60
CONSTRUCTION	16 13	16 09	16.50	16.32	17 15	16 70	16 83	16.87	16 57	16.62	16 74	16 70	16 64
MANUFACTURING	13 74	13.76	13 67	13.74	13.98	13 55	13 84	13 84	13 97	13 91	13.17	13 94	13 76
DURABLE GOODS	13 08	13 16	13 06	13 06	12 93	12.85	13 24	13 20	13 36	13.26	13 18	13 32	13 14
NONDURABLE	15 24	15 15	15 08	15.29	16.40	15 23	15 23	15 36	15 46	15.42	13 14	15 27	15 23
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	14 76	14 74	14 67	14 81	14 86	14 84	14 88	14 90	14 82	14 83	15.03	14 84	14 83
TRANSPORTATION	13 36	13 37	13 38	13 57	13 60	13 62	13.55	13 67	13.38	13 41	13.64	13.39	13 50
COMM-UTILITIES	17 39	17 32	17 04	17 04	17 07	16 98	17 24	17 07	17 39	17 36	17.50	17 45	17 24
TRADE	8 89	8 91	8 93	8 96	8 96	8 85	8.91	8 85	8 98	9 06	9.20	9 12	8 97
WHOLESALE TRADE	12 51	12 60	12 48	12 47	12 58	12.50	12 82	12 72	12 62	12 76	13.12	13 03	12 69
RETAIL TRADE	7 80	7 82	7 86	7 89	7 89	7 84	7 84	7 80	7 99	8 01	8 08	8 04	7 91
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	10 49	10 91	10 70	10 56	10 58	10 52	10 42	10 58	10 67	10 84	10 84	10 77	10 66
SERVICES	10 71	10 78	10 78	10.79	10 60	10 46	10 45	10 49	10 73	10 83	11 01	11 04	10 72

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

TITLE	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
TOTAL PRIVATE													
NONAG PRODUCTION JOBS	31 5	31 9	31 7	31 8	32 4	32.6	32 9	33 3	32 4	32 4	31 8	32 1	32 2
MINING	41 6	41 1	41 8	41.8	42 6	41 8	42 4	41.4	42 1	40 3	39 3	40 4	41 4
CONSTRUCTION	34 5	35.9	36 1	37 4	40 3	38 6	40 1	40 4	38 1	39 1	37 1	38 6	38 2
MANUFACTURING	39 7	39 6	39 0	39 0	39 8	40 1	38 5	39 8	39 2	40.3	36 5	39 7	39 3
DURABLE GOODS	39 6	39 8	38 9	38 9	39 6	40.2	37 9	39 7	39 9	40 8	39 6	39 5	39 5
NONDURABLE	40 0	39 3	39 1	39 4	40 4	39 7	39 9	40 1	37 6	39 2	29 7	40 2	38 7
TRANS-COMM-UTILITIES	38 0	38 5	37 4	37 8	37 9	38 5	39 6	39 5	38 7	38 4	37 5	37 8	38 3
TRANSPORTATION	38 5	39 0	37 5	37 9	37 7	38 4	40 0	39 8	38 5	38 2	37.1	37 5	38 3
COMM-UTILITIES	37 1	37 6	37 0	37 7	38 2	38 8	39 0	38 9	39 1	38 7	38 4	38 5	38 3
TRADE	28 8	29 2	29 3	29 5	29 9	30 4	31 0	31 2	30 4	30 2	29.8	30 1	30 0
WHOLESALE TRADE	36.1	35 7	36 1	36 4	36 9	36 7	37 8	37 8	37 5	37 3	37 1	37 3	36 9
RETAIL TRADE	27 2	27 7	27 8	27 9	28.3	29 0	29 6	29 7	28 9	28 7	28 2	28 6	28 5
FINANCE-INSUR-REAL EST	35 9	36 6	36 4	36 3	35 9	35 9	35 8	36.6	35.7	35 6	36 1	35 8	36 0
SERVICES	29 5	29 8	29 5	29 3	29 8	30.1	30 3	30 9	29 9	29 7	29 6	29 3	29 8

Selected Industries series began January 1950; Total Private Sector series began January 1969 (May 1972 issue).
Revised to 1999 Benchmarks

*Produced by the Montana Department of Labor & Industry for use as state economic indicators. Because this information comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for 2 different companies would be counted twice. Thus, nonagricultural production employment is actually a count of the number jobs filled rather than the number of persons employed.
SOURCE: Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1999

(Preliminary)*

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIES		36,796	370,665	8,629,438,245	23,280
PRIVATE		34,510	300,019	6,706,662,296	22,354
AGRI, FOREST, FISH		979	4,716	81,657,404	17,314
AGRI PRODUCTION-CROPS	01	138	949	15,146,318	15,960
AGRI PRODUCTION-LIVESTOCK	02	263	1,662	31,196,669	18,771
AGRI SERVICES	07	506	1,864	29,411,201	15,779
FORESTRY	08	66	211	5,660,037	26,825
FISH-HUNT-TRAP	09	5	28	243,179	8,685
MINING		368	5,077	231,328,247	45,563
METAL MINING	10	56	1,936	92,596,417	47,829
BITUM COAL & LIGNITE MINING	12	9	961	54,541,945	56,755
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	13	233	1,328	49,428,774	37,220
MINING & QUARRYING-NONMETAL	14	68	850	34,761,111	40,895
CONSTRUCTION		4,322	19,410	560,900,082	28,897
GENERAL BUILDING	15	1,466	5,569	148,281,041	26,626
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION	16	393	3,773	141,142,567	37,409
SPECIAL TRADE	17	2,462	10,067	271,476,474	26,967
MANUFACTURING		1,622	24,437	735,163,909	30,084
FOOD PRODUCTS	20	162	2,611	69,280,250	26,534
TEXTILES	22	9	44	400,470	9,102
APPAREL	23	39	397	6,261,074	15,771
LUMBER	24	529	7,163	221,361,907	30,904
FURNITURE	25	44	530	11,320,194	21,359
PAPER	26	6	754	39,206,382	51,998
PRINTING, PUBLISHING	27	251	3,126	70,780,578	22,643
CHEMICALS	28	40	679	24,852,914	36,602
PETROLEUM, COAL	29	11	947	56,512,357	59,675
RUBBER, MISC. PLASTIC	30	30	422	9,585,076	22,713
LEATHER	31	13	70	1,028,988	14,700
STONE, CLAY, GLASS	32	87	1,050	32,220,811	30,686
PRIMARY METAL	33	21	1,032	39,685,006	38,454
FABRICATED METAL	34	70	864	23,509,262	27,210
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY	35	113	2,000	52,228,068	26,114
ELECTRONIC, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	36	30	414	13,646,398	32,962
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	37	32	580	17,216,583	29,684
INSTRUMENTS	38	32	361	10,637,645	29,467
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	39	97	1,384	35,429,946	25,600
TRANS., COMMUN., UTILITIES		1895	18,916	600,366,234	31,738
LOCAL-URBAN TRANSPORTATION	41	131	1,568	18,173,604	11,590
TRUCKING, WAREHOUSE	42	860	5,710	161,548,061	28,292
WATER TRANSPORTATION	44	15	45	587,451	13,054
AIR TRANSPORTATION	45	140	2,477	70,928,180	28,635
PIPELINES (EXCEPT NATURAL GAS)	46	17	111	5,980,693	53,880
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	47	186	1,137	25,735,835	22,635
COMMUNICATIONS	48	297	4,105	135,961,239	33,121
ELECTRICAL-GAS-SANITARY SERVICES	49	246	3,759	181,451,171	48,271

SOURCE: Unemployment Insurance (UI) Covered Employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

*Final data reflecting minor changes will be available July 2000.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES IN MONTANA BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION FOR 1999

(Preliminary)*

STATEWIDE	SIC CODE	ESTAB-LISH-MENTS	AVERAGE ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT	ANNUAL WAGES PAID ($)	AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE ($)
WHOLESALE TRADE		2,490	18,646	542,007,255	29,068
DURABLE GOODS	50	1,377	10,005	308,957,512	30,880
NONDURABLE	51	1,112	8,641	233,049,743	26,970
RETAIL TRADE		7,566	81,976	1,147,450,755	13,997
BUILDING MATERIALS, GARDEN	52	514	4,599	98,648,976	21,450
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	53	152	8,581	129,140,185	15,050
FOOD STORES	54	673	11,298	170,866,642	15,124
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	55	1,035	12,038	250,890,013	20,842
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	56	399	2,316	26,217,035	11,320
FURNITURE & HOME FURNISHINGS	57	597	3,424	69,467,329	20,288
EATING & DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS	58	2,616	31,051	275,319,487	8,867
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	59	1,578	8,665	126,901,088	14,645
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE		2,824	17,271	516,990,880	29,934
BANKING	60	370	6,473	177,728,402	27,457
CREDIT AGENCIES	61	195	982	34,662,378	35,298
SECURITY-COMMODITY BROKERS, SERVICES	62	196	940	69,287,142	73,710
INSURANCE CARRIERS	63	234	2,242	72,201,064	32,204
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS	64	596	2,292	67,741,587	29,556
REAL ESTATE	65	1,137	3,661	68,703,522	18,766
HOLDING & INVESTMENTS	67	94	678	26,666,785	39,332
SERVICES		12,270	109,195	2,283,115,241	20,908
HOTELS & LODGING	70	682	9,675	115,373,620	11,925
PERSONAL SERVICE	72	609	2,768	39,828,574	14,389
BUSINESS SERVICE	73	1,685	15,043	256,039,149	17,020
AUTO REPAIR, SERVICES	75	857	4,116	81,904,503	19,899
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICE	76	427	1,377	30,174,815	21,913
MOTION PICTURES	78	209	1,481	15,411,088	10,406
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES	79	915	6,988	77,070,243	11,029
HEALTH SERVICES	80	1,792	34,040	951,410,955	27,950
LEGAL SERVICES	81	643	2,476	89,069,550	35,973
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	82	211	3,356	63,443,563	18,905
SOCIAL SERVICES	83	1,063	11,141	154,100,637	13,832
MUSEUMS, ZOOS, ETC.	84	59	251	3,120,358	12,432
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	86	1,003	8,180	129,931,914	15,884
ENGINEERING, ACCOUNTING, MGMT. SERV.	87	1,608	7,441	260,290,389	34,981
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	88	426	604	7,477,413	12,380
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	89	75	253	8,468,470	33,472
NONCLASSIFIABLE	99				
GOVERNMENT		2,278	70,646	1,922,775,949	27,217
STATE		500	19,469	536,307,178	27,546
LOCAL		907	38,452	900,376,776	23,415
FEDERAL		870	12,724	486,091,995	38,202

SOURCE: Unemployment Insurance (UI) Covered Employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

*Final data reflecting minor changes will be available July 2000.

MONTANA AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE

CALENDAR YEAR	TOTAL AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE
1970	$118.36
1971	$124.64
1972	$129.91
1973	$136.68
1974	$146.84
1975	$163.67
1976	$173.82
1977	$187.68
1978	$198.32
1979	$219.12
1980	$241.32
1981	$262.62
1982	$277.22
1983	$286.32
1984	$292.55
1985	$298.58
1986	$301.69
1987	$308.37
1988	$317.52
1989	$323.20
1990	$335.52
1991	$349.07
1992	$362.28
1993	$372.64
1994	$380.32
1995	$384.14
1996	$395.66
1997	$410.63
1998	$424.88
1999	$438.62

The average annual wage is calculated by dividing total wages paid by all covered employers as reported on Unemployment Insurance (UI) Contribution reports by the average monthly number of individuals employed as reported on such contribution reports. The average annual wage divided by 52, rounded to the nearest cent, is the average weekly wage.

Data for 1972 forward includes private nonprofit employment (reimbursable); 1975 forward also includes state and local government employment.

This average weekly wage is produced by state statute to determine the maximum and minimum benefit amounts for unemployment insurance benefits. It is also used to determine the maximum benefit amount for workers' compensation benefits.

Computed and published by the Research & Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor & Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena, MT 59624, (406) 444-2430.

SOURCE: Covered employment (ES-202) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Initial Claims

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
January	5,363	5,112	6,362	6,594	6,057	6,591	6,588	7,495	7,546	6,749	5,915	5,977
February	2,896	3,584	3,926	3,265	3,170	3,666	3,370	3,938	3,270	3,214	3,108	3,088
March	2,648	2,703	2,723	2,881	2,784	2,948	3,002	2,869	2,724	3,220	2,793	2,352
April	2,609	2,484	2,999	2,949	2,829	3,081	2,948	2,826	3,360	2,916	2,941	
May	1,683	1,856	2,015	2,129	2,033	2,265	2,330	2,351	2,075	1,913	1,982	
June	1,837	1,970	1,829	2,484	2,120	2,470	2,689	2,222	2,280	2,449	2,252	
July	1,905	2,013	2,125	2,423	2,246	2,317	2,281	2,254	2,337	2,143	2,029	
August	1,598	1,760	1,429	1,650	1,466	1,662	1,842	1,631	1,680	1,596	1,535	
September	1,427	1,564	1,599	1,758	1,744	1,626	1,579	1,825	1,700	1,740	1,544	
October	2,211	2,789	2,891	2,822	2,860	2,943	3,245	3,392	3,142	3,580	2,689	
November	2,935	3,414	3,736	3,215	4,454	4,100	4,835	4,604	3,802	3,997	3,378	
December	3,528	4,224	4,866	4,408	4,365	4,226	5,036	4,883	4,851	4,952	4,065	

Continued Claims

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
January	45,875	45,535	56,107	47,135	48,165	52,265	56,167	60,632	57,513	47,781	54,354	52,211
February	43,966	42,184	49,937	48,102	49,313	56,866	56,942	59,295	56,567	48,151	48,595	46,555
March	42,196	42,478	51,930	53,621	59,540	63,207	53,936	58,121	62,496	57,371	NA*	41,532
April	33,156	33,766	50,960	36,493	38,521	42,379	41,202	50,358	44,463	36,484	34,300	
May	30,115	30,973	32,978	28,913	30,593	36,461	40,259	34,556	31,603	31,079	30,514	
June	21,262	22,781	24,219	31,106	31,912	33,520	29,430	31,675	31,786	26,824	26,803	
July	19,633	24,031	26,446	27,169	25,848	26,980	28,631	30,194	25,500	22,862	22,030	
August	22,048	21,394	20,333	24,322	27,711	29,753	29,528	23,881	23,702	24,425	24,426	
September	16,002	17,486	16,931	22,937	20,279	20,614	20,188	22,763	18,950	17,119	16,430	
October	18,463	21,641	20,852	20,689	20,592	20,779	24,457	22,312	18,075	18,228	19,136	
November	21,990	24,693	26,323	26,202	34,318	35,450	33,400	30,126	27,425	33,293	25,507	
December	28,133	33,386	40,918	42,284	43,370	39,504	41,797	54,332	38,941	37,779	32,538	

NA*=Not Available

Number of Benefit Payments

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
January	38,828	37,862	47,310	39,185	40,230	43,892	46,397	52,263	48,844	39,631	39,634	44,157
February	39,031	36,613	44,674	42,089	43,553	49,892	49,999	51,972	50,302	42,527	43,041	42,300
March	38,373	37,489	46,559	47,822	53,997	57,122	48,077	49,774	56,524	51,337	NA*	38,609
April	29,382	29,075	45,984	32,480	34,478	37,714	35,887	48,287	40,629	32,406	30,784	
May	26,548	26,895	29,029	25,454	27,140	32,025	34,586	30,813	28,922	24,663	24,671	
June	18,204	19,756	20,937	26,555	27,468	28,577	24,872	25,465	26,924	25,672	25,663	
July	16,592	19,788	22,415	23,128	22,361	23,045	23,850	27,262	21,658	19,275	19,620	
August	18,780	18,057	17,557	20,850	24,147	25,893	25,419	20,988	18,438	20,771	21,829	
September	13,467	14,656	14,222	18,975	17,190	17,481	17,240	19,201	17,717	14,609	14,424	
October	14,834	17,429	16,881	16,966	16,836	17,187	19,978	18,299	14,643	14,873	14,069	
November	17,978	20,340	21,663	21,763	28,347	28,653	27,645	24,558	19,197	27,167	24,669	
December	23,313	28,108	34,024	35,965	37,284	33,389	33,952	46,187	35,547	32,486	28,262	

NA*=Not Available

Source This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau. Unemployment Insurance claims and payments data was derived from the ETA 5-159 (Employment and Training Administration Claims and Payment Activities) report Trust Fund Growth data was derived from the ETA 2-112 (Employment and Training Administration Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary) report

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Amount of Benefits Paid per Month (Millions)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
January	4.8	4.8	6.3	5.1	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.7	7.4	6.1	6.5	7.6
February	4.9	4.7	5.9	5.5	5.9	7	7.2	7.8	7.6	6.6	7	7.2
March	4.7	4.8	6.3	6.2	7.3	8	6.9	7.4	8.5	8	8.2	6.6
April	3.6	3.7	6.3	4.1	4.6	5.2	5	7.1	6	4.9	4.8	
May	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.9	
June	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	4	
July	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	3	3	3.3	3.9	3	2.8	3	
August	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3	2.6	3	3.4	
September	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	
October	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	
November	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.7	4.2	3.9	
December	2.8	3.5	4.3	4.6	5.2	4.7	4.8	6.9	5.2	5.1	4.6	

Average Weekly Benefit Amount

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
January	$135.60	$137.36	$144.61	$143.35	$150.32	$157.40	$161.70	$165.34	$169.06	$173.07	$181.66	$188.67
February	$136.39	$138.80	$144.61	$143.64	$150.76	$157.60	$161.62	$167.68	$169.21	$173.32	$182.60	$190.62
March	$135.59	$141.99	$148.50	$144.22	$151.06	$158.30	$162.26	$168.83	$170.32	$175.65	$184.86	$191.76
April	$135.53	$140.25	$150.56	$142.65	$150.78	$157.89	$161.03	$168.52	$169.25	$175.18	$183.17	
May	$131.52	$138.23	$145.53	$140.47	$152.14	$156.62	$160.77	$167.99	$167.03	$175.23	$183.09	
June	$125.83	$136.35	$138.73	$140.70	$149.16	$152.93	$156.45	$165.59	$162.54	$171.76	$179.92	
July	$122.58	$129.09	$133.40	$139.75	$148.22	$147.86	$154.16	$159.32	$156.69	$166.11	$175.44	
August	$121.17	$128.13	$130.74	$138.43	$147.11	$147.91	$152.90	$155.77	$155.29	$163.14	$173.13	
September	$123.63	$131.76	$135.29	$143.88	$150.95	$155.17	$160.39	$164.18	$163.31	$173.91	$180.27	
October	$126.78	$133.78	$137.15	$142.26	$150.75	$155.15	$158.23	$163.11	$162.69	$175.90	$180.77	
November	$129.17	$135.60	$140.26	$139.23	$151.20	$153.16	$157.65	$160.63	$159.26	$173.32	$177.61	
December	$133.71	$139.43	$140.42	$143.65	$156.02	$157.61	$160.01	$166.27	$166.55	$176.18	$176.18	

Trust Fund Growth Over Last Year (%)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
January	38.4	25.2	14	-1.6	6.3	10.2	5.2	7.4	7.1	7.7	10	7.5
February	34.7	29.1	10	-1.7	9.8	7.3	7.7	9.2	3.2	9.5	9.4	10.1
March	45.9	27.2	8.8	-1.2	8.5	7.5	9.3	9.4	9.7	10.5	12.1	10.1
April	36.8	28.6	2.5	3.9	11.1	2.6	10.4	7.8	4.8	10.1	10	
May	35.2	22.4	-1.3	5.6	11.1	4.5	10.9	4.1	5.3	12.2	9	
June	36.1	21.4	3.8	5.2	5.5	6.8	10.6	6	3.5	11.9	9.6	
July	30.9	20.8	0.1	7.9	6.8	4.1	11.3	3	2.6	14	4.6	
August	27.8	19.7	-0.7	7.3	6.6	6	10.2	4.6	4.7	11.2	9.4	
September	29.1	19.5	-0.6	6.3	7	5.8	10.5	6.1	3.2	11.5	9.6	
October	26.3	18.5	-2	6.4	6.9	7	10.4	6.1	4.4	10.9	8.5	
November	24.7	16.5	-4.2	9.4	7.6	6.7	7.9	6.1	5.9	9.7	10	
December	25.9	16.3	-3.1	7.6	7.4	7.2	8.1	4.2	7.6	10.1	10.5	

Source: This table was prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau Unemployment Insurance claims and payments data was derived from the ETA 5-159 (Employment and Training Administration Claims and Payment Activities) report Trust Fund Growth data was derived from the ETA 2-112 (Employment and Training Administration Unemployment Insurance Financial Transaction Summary) report.

Section V

Tables – By County

1999 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR MONTANA

COUNTY	JULY 1, 1999	APRIL 1, 1990 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1, 1980 (CENSUS)	APRIL 1, 1970 (CENSUS)	1999/1990 CHANGE
MONTANA	**882,779**	**799,065**	**786,690**	**694,409**	**83,714**
BEAVERHEAD	8,790	8,424	8,186	8,187	366
BIG HORN	12,573	11,337	11,096	10,057	1,236
BLAINE	7,074	6,728	6,999	6,727	346
BROADWATER	4,167	3,318	3,267	2,526	849
CARBON	9,543	8,080	8,099	7,080	1,463
CARTER	1,454	1,503	1,799	1,956	(49)
CASCADE	78,282	77,691	80,696	81,804	591
CHOUTEAU	5,066	5,452	6,092	6,473	(386)
CUSTER	11,837	11,697	13,109	12,174	140
DANIELS	1,963	2,266	2,835	3,083	(303)
DAWSON	8,670	9,505	11,805	11,269	(835)
DEER LODGE	9,721	10,356	12,518	15,652	(635)
FALLON	2,885	3,103	3,763	4,050	(218)
FERGUS	12,180	12,083	13,076	12,611	97
FLATHEAD	72,773	59,218	51,966	39,460	13,555
GALLATIN	63,881	50,463	42,865	32,505	13,418
GARFIELD	1,420	1,589	1,656	1,796	(169)
GLACIER	12,603	12,121	10,628	10,783	482
GOLDEN VALLEY	1,049	912	1,026	931	137
GRANITE	2,662	2,548	2,700	2,737	114
HILL	17,050	17,654	17,985	17,358	(604)
JEFFERSON	10,367	7,939	7,029	5,238	2,428
JUDITH BASIN	2,284	2,282	2,646	2,667	2
LAKE	25,885	21,041	19,056	14,445	4,844
LEWIS & CLARK	54,075	47,495	43,039	33,281	6,580
LIBERTY	2,253	2,295	2,329	2,359	(42)
LINCOLN	18,819	17,481	17,752	18,063	1,338
MCCONE	1,924	2,276	2,702	2,875	(352)
MADISON	6,927	5,989	5,448	5,014	938
MEAGHER	1,777	1,819	2,154	2,122	(42)
MINERAL	3,867	3,315	3,675	2,958	552
MISSOULA	89,344	78,687	76,016	58,263	10,657
MUSSELSHELL	4,552	4,106	4,428	3,734	446
PARK	15,982	14,484	12,869	11,197	1,498
PETROLEUM	506	519	655	675	(13)
PHILLIPS	4,692	5,163	5,367	5,386	(471)
PONDERA	6,244	6,433	6,731	6,611	(189)
POWDER RIVER	1,777	2,090	2,520	2,862	(313)
POWELL	6,945	6,620	6,958	6,660	325
PRAIRIE	1,360	1,383	1,836	1,752	(23)
RAVALLI	35,811	25,010	22,493	14,409	10,801
RICHLAND	10,053	10,716	12,243	9,837	(663)
ROOSEVELT	10,912	10,999	10,467	10,365	(87)
ROSEBUD	9,869	10,505	9,899	6,032	(636)
SANDERS	10,233	8,669	8,675	7,093	1,564
SHERIDAN	4,100	4,732	5,414	5,779	(632)
SILVER BOW	33,954	33,941	38,092	41,981	13
STILLWATER	8,328	6,536	5,598	4,632	1,792
SWEET GRASS	3,584	3,154	3,216	2,980	430
TETON	6,432	6,271	6,491	6,116	161
TOOLE	4,638	5,046	5,559	5,839	(408)
TREASURE	859	874	981	1,069	(15)
VALLEY	8,132	8,239	10,250	11,471	(107)
WHEATLAND	2,276	2,246	2,359	2,529	30
WIBAUX	1,117	1,191	1,476	1,465	(74)
YELLOWSTONE	127,258	113,419	108,035	87,367	13,839

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

Montana Income

	Per Capita Personal Income (In Dollars)			Total Personal Income (In Thousands)		
	1998	1997	1996	1998	1997	1996
Montana	$21,229	$20,130	$19,383	$18,671,471	$17,688,095	$16,992,479
Beaverhead	20,072	18,941	17,829	176,817	169,614	162,941
Big Horn	13,239	12,418	11,987	166,767	156,527	148,198
Blaine	15,358	13,764	13,357	108,889	98,347	94,755
Broadwater	18,684	18,114	16,871	77,184	74,051	67,451
Carbon	19,745	18,901	17,798	185,639	178,561	164,187
Carter	13,139	12,480	11,793	19,866	18,807	17,548
Cascade	23,721	22,629	21,421	1,863,494	1,787,189	1,730,313
Chouteau	20,905	20,123	22,360	108,432	105,364	120,141
Custer	20,487	19,792	18,879	246,788	239,796	229,891
Daniels	26,120	24,005	24,295	52,135	49,330	51,140
Dawson	20,612	18,772	18,882	181,637	168,892	171,415
Deer Lodge	17,490	16,826	15,995	174,213	168,312	160,621
Fallon	20,647	19,826	17,543	61,054	59,458	52,173
Fergus	19,630	18,660	17,260	240,973	232,691	218,217
Flathead	22,327	20,467	19,736	1,605,032	1,468,452	1,401,255
Gallatin	22,820	21,889	21,019	1,427,652	1,340,054	1,264,666
Garfield	15,761	13,924	13,605	22,255	20,037	19,306
Glacier	15,374	14,408	14,197	192,824	181,844	179,456
Golden Valley	16,095	15,115	14,471	16,626	15,644	14,399
Granite	18,556	17,736	16,356	49,451	47,001	42,819
Hill	20,789	19,333	20,099	360,939	338,165	353,887
Jefferson	22,088	21,273	20,577	223,485	209,180	198,692
Judith Basin	17,882	16,967	15,268	41,021	39,211	34,995
Lake	16,574	16,190	15,717	423,591	411,574	392,400
Lewis and Clark	23,600	22,742	22,003	1,264,637	1,211,902	1,172,072
Liberty	19,827	17,948	20,501	45,859	42,017	47,829
Lincoln	16,297	15,558	14,808	305,029	291,333	277,838
McCone	18,457	15,864	16,357	36,195	32,062	33,647
Madison	17,337	16,595	15,933	119,437	114,408	107,757
Meagher	19,870	19,079	17,111	35,646	34,265	30,612
Mineral	14,863	14,121	13,634	56,196	52,686	50,758
Missoula	23,234	21,963	20,981	2,065,680	1,951,363	1,851,862
Musselshell	14,351	14,047	13,087	65,614	64,462	61,167
Park	18,708	17,756	17,578	295,492	285,563	282,668
Petroleum	14,151	12,212	11,672	7,203	6,350	6,128
Phillips	17,011	15,258	14,434	81,600	75,145	72,255
Pondera	19,866	18,794	19,816	126,148	120,863	125,141
Powder River	16,314	15,061	13,593	29,430	28,526	26,370
Powell	17,201	16,697	15,503	120,473	117,147	109,080
Prairie	18,533	16,340	17,966	25,057	21,749	24,075
Ravalli	17,737	16,923	16,260	622,832	584,314	546,043
Richland	19,298	18,041	17,885	196,088	183,966	183,019
Roosevelt	15,767	14,301	14,706	173,387	159,099	162,460
Rosebud	18,066	17,423	16,395	180,836	177,205	172,560
Sanders	15,284	14,445	13,987	155,669	147,718	142,034
Sheridan	21,947	19,735	19,694	93,141	84,644	86,142
Silver Bow	22,093	21,552	19,827	763,084	740,750	684,533
Stillwater	19,736	18,726	18,114	159,385	147,375	137,866
Sweet Grass	19,032	18,591	16,871	64,539	62,931	57,631
Teton	18,799	18,412	19,713	119,356	116,403	124,998
Toole	22,589	21,857	22,772	107,025	105,218	110,716
Treasure	15,707	14,744	15,208	13,759	12,429	12,957
Valley	21,439	19,833	19,967	176,507	165,068	166,043
Wheatland	16,217	16,695	14,784	38,030	39,100	35,673
Wibaux	15,887	13,886	13,909	18,095	15,774	15,829
Yellowstone	24,425	23,168	22,173	3,083,278	2,918,159	2,783,850

Source Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U S Department of Commerce.

1999 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

(Preliminary)*

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGRI FOREST	MINING	CON-STRUC-TION	MANU-FAC-TURING	T.C.U.**	WHOLE-SALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	F.I.R.E.#	SERVICE	GOVERN-MENT
STATEWIDE	370,665	4,716	5,077	19,410	24,437	18,916	18,646	81,976	17,271	109,195	70,646
BEAVERHEAD	3,249	231	-	135	94	91	122	705	221	769	759
BIG HORN	4,232	77	494	-	53	60	-	-	151	1,499	1,205
BLAINE	1,480	41	3	33	21	13	99	219	60	326	662
BROADWATER	1,116	35	67	50	334	25	40	169	35	147	210
CARBON	2,320	48	-	121	85	70	66	590	88	676	546
CARTER	261	6	-	-	-	13	-	21	17	53	141
CASCADE	32,160	325	64	1,735	1,304	1,363	1,691	7,949	2,168	10,311	5,244
CHOUTEAU	1,161	-	0	16	27	17	-	-	-	201	496
CUSTER	4,784	131	0	147	179	221	167	1,299	248	1,292	1,096
DANIELS	712	10	-	10	9	132	112	74	32	126	201
DAWSON	3,507	5	97	69	52	261	161	777	129	1,043	907
DEER LODGE	3,020	-	16	119	106	54	31	578	86	1,071	941
FALLON	1,015	-	115	-	19	95	36	184	42	204	269
FERGUS	4,117	34	14	279	297	153	235	818	136	1,107	1,040
FLATHEAD	30,007	346	-	1,855	4,029	1,253	854	7,312	1,472	8,628	4,151
GALLATIN	32,281	475	68	2,587	2,591	1,003	1,436	8,310	1,144	8,408	6,252
GARFIELD	294	13	0	0	-	14	-	63	-	33	137
GLACIER	3,898	22	102	52	44	146	78	656	133	1,406	1,245
GOLDEN VALLEY	141	-	0	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	83
GRANITE	768	15	40	31	118	11	-	143	31	91	266
HILL	5,984	65	52	196	79	241	260	1,429	282	2,012	1,363
JEFFERSON	2,246	32	430	146	120	67	47	247	40	260	853
JUDITH BASIN	391	37	-	12	6	-	-	47	29	25	206
LAKE	8,259	96	-	362	1,362	223	95	1,658	294	2,861	1,286
LEWIS & CLARK	27,862	-	-	1,264	1,023	1,216	796	5,078	1,845	7,975	8,359
LIBERTY	608	35	0	-	17	8	16	91	22	166	188
LINCOLN	5,190	75	11	177	1,010	150	65	998	204	11,108	1,386
MCCONE	506	3	-	14	0	86	61	81	22	74	159
MADISON	1,813	102	11	206	89	105	12	392	102	298	491
MEAGHER	552	48	-	-	17	5	0	100	-	161	161
MINERAL	1,083	-	0	-	135	30	0	357	13	206	315
MISSOULA	47,017	244	48	2,338	3,331	2,838	2,180	11,025	2,193	14,689	8,117
MUSSELSHELL	901	19	33	62	42	33	17	209	33	207	240
PARK	5,460	118	18	310	517	161	122	1,347	268	1,882	713
PETROLEUM	95	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	5	64
PHILLIPS	1,316	37	17	49	48	70	-	228	55	310	415
PONDERA	1,864	26	19	182	83	55	105	386	115	411	477
POWDER RIVER	425	5	5	1	-	-	9	86	15	51	225
POWELL	2,178	58	-	-	288	57	-	302	51	328	1,039
PRAIRIE	272	-	0	2	-	-	-	34	15	16	169
RAVALLI	8,894	275	-	-	1,079	339	369	2,036	449	2,002	1,740
RICHLAND	3,847	58	228	246	405	220	165	877	103	860	684
ROOSEVELT	3,442	48	12	30	126	66	94	546	126	1,326	1,061
ROSEBUD	3,915	-	500	-	89	-	5	459	119	1,376	762
SANDERS	2,704	103	34	102	379	145	60	420	94	690	674
SHERIDAN	1,300	-	41	-	29	45	63	324	52	356	353
SILVER BOW	14,040	74	427	442	646	1,286	566	3,594	437	4,528	2,035
STILLWATER	2763	39	-	81	344	35	50	411	97	293	420
SWEET GRASS	981	55	0	99	58	15	41	268	28	108	306
TETON	1,622	62	-	-	40	247	183	228	88	263	474
TOOLE	1,843	13	104	-	30	245	-	289	70	289	635
TREASURE	187	30	0	5	0	21	-	-	-	8	79
VALLEY	2,627	40	22	84	66	82	136	582	175	732	705
WHEATLAND	571	72	0	-	12	11	-	121	26	130	188
WIBAUX	237	0	0	3	-	16	-	26	7	70	102
YELLOWSTONE	64,078	491	230	3,571	3,403	3,866	5,790	14,478	3,106	20,858	8,278
MULTI-COUNTY	13,042	-	-	-	146	1,334	1,750	2,543	371	4,838	48

- indicates disclosure suppression

SOURCE. Unemployment Insurance covered employment (ES-202) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

*Final data reflecting minor changes will be available July 2000 **T C U =Transportation, Communications, Utilities #F I R E =Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

1998 ANNUAL AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT

COUNTY	TOTAL	AGRI FOREST	MINING	CON-STRUC-TION	MANU-FAC-TURING	T.C.U.**	WHOLE-SALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	F.I.R.E.#	SERVICE	GOVERN-MENT
STATEWIDE	364,401	4,716	5,161	18,858	24,197	18,615	18,773	81,344	16,838	105,182	70,477
BEAVERHEAD	3,349	260	121	150	89	99	127	674	222	769	832
BIG HORN	4,071	61	519	113	53	58	77	534	152	1,311	1,191
BLAINE	1,528	44	5	32	20	14	95	248	86	308	671
BROADWATER	1,161	30	81	63	344	27	42	176	34	151	209
CARBON	2,332	54	27	118	91	69	69	585	90	698	528
CARTER	268	7	-	2	8	13	-	26	16	52	138
CASCADE	32,213	332	-	1,539	1,323	1,342	1,818	8,284	2,196	10,154	5,172
CHOUTEAU	1,202	43	-	18	27	14	94	208	67	216	509
CUSTER	4,855	104	-	173	173	230	172	1,298	250	1,293	1,159
DANIELS	748	13	-	9	9	130	121	92	40	133	195
DAWSON	3,400	6	92	56	61	271	160	763	125	982	878
DEER LODGE	3,016	14	-	116	103	51	29	580	85	1,056	964
FALLON	1,108	-	140	45	18	123	55	188	43	205	283
FERGUS	4,000	36	19	174	255	140	232	807	139	1,143	1,048
FLATHEAD	29,453	370	84	1,736	4,154	1,128	929	7,067	1,361	8,509	4,111
GALLATIN	31,194	455	76	2,355	2,526	1,128	1,569	7,845	1,104	7,959	6,168
GARFIELD	277	13	-	-	-	12	-	53	-	34	132
GLACIER	4,006	24	119	61	44	150	85	643	145	1,508	1,222
GOLDEN VALLEY	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	85
GRANITE	754	5	24	34	124	10	18	154	-	82	276
HILL	6,035	66	51	197	82	250	263	1,440	261	2,046	1,374
JEFFERSON	2,147	26	410	105	122	66	38	264	38	237	839
JUDITH BASIN	409	42	-	11	6	-	16	62	29	29	204
LAKE	7,856	109	25	368	1,059	216	95	1,599	286	2,837	1,257
LEWIS & CLARK	27,368	285	27	1,236	1,023	1,134	776	5,009	1,819	7,672	8,382
LIBERTY	614	38	-	57	20	7	22	96	19	112	241
LINCOLN	5,269	86	15	182	1,010	154	65	1,011	183	1,113	1,446
MCCONE	524	5	-	17	-	83	62	82	22	79	166
MADISON	1,767	110	7	167	84	93	11	404	96	306	486
MEAGHER	556	61	-	19	15	7	-	104	-	165	158
MINERAL	1,060	-	-	20	122	34	-	358	13	195	313
MISSOULA	45,152	269	35	2,153	3,308	2,718	2,172	10,799	2,088	13,880	7,718
MUSSELSHELL	966	29	46	60	47	36	30	218	36	210	248
PARK	5,385	108	25	294	513	154	109	1,366	195	1,876	741
PETROLEUM	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	62
PHILLIPS	1,379	42	47	34	44	70	85	253	54	330	416
PONDERA	1,886	17	17	214	74	51	122	386	112	413	476
POWDER RIVER	449	6	10	4	6	19	10	103	16	43	229
POWELL	2,161	55	-	30	271	60	12	304	49	316	1,028
PRAIRIE	278	-	-	4	-	-	-	35	14	15	178
RAVALLI	8,603	245	-	524	1,097	381	323	1,932	429	1,961	1,705
RICHLAND	3,925	58	268	200	408	205	188	929	105	882	678
ROOSEVELT	3,524	48	26	100	143	75	81	589	140	1,304	1,015
ROSEBUD	3,911	40	502	33	102	534	6	478	110	1,338	764
SANDERS	2,557	107	-	87	378	133	52	412	86	599	669
SHERIDAN	1,363	-	45	31	31	47	62	349	55	373	363
SILVER BOW	14,601	75	449	727	666	1,272	549	3,535	453	4,651	2,219
STILLWATER	2,475	40	796	73	365	32	41	367	33	313	412
SWEET GRASS	988	51	-	92	64	11	39	284	26	113	305
TETON	1,631	68	-	40	39	224	191	227	89	268	481
TOOLE	1,800	18	105	49	30	237	109	326	77	222	623
TREASURE	199	35	-	4	-	19	-	32	-	9	82
VALLEY	2,704	44	27	91	71	84	141	609	167	755	710
WHEATLAND	617	78	-	-	21	10	-	140	25	138	193
WIBAUX	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	7	78	95
YELLOWSTONE	62,549	456	269	3,675	3,388	3,800	5,699	14,463	3,211	19,217	8,360
MULTI-COUNTY	12,257	80	498	1,129	114	1,332	1,646	2,460	251	4,488	46

- indicates disclosure suppression

SOURCE Unemployment Insurance covered employment (ES-202) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication

*Final data reflecting minor changes will be available July 2000 **T C U =Transportation, Communications, Utilities #F I R E.=Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

MONTANA COUNTIES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

00 BM

COUNTY	1999 RANK	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994
U.S.		4.2%	4.5%	4.9%	5.4%	5.6%	6.1%
MONTANA		5.2%	5.6%	5.4%	5.3%	5 9%	5 1%
BEAVERHEAD	33	4.6%	4.5%	4.1%	4 1%	4.3%	3.7%
BIG HORN	4	9.7%	9.0%	9.4%	10.0%	12.7%	12.5%
BLAINE	7	8.0%	9.2%	10.2%	9 9%	9.8%	7.1%
BROADWATER	22	5.6%	5.7%	4.0%	5.4%	5 6%	4.0%
CARBON	29	5.2%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	6.0%	5.7%
CARTER	56	2.5%	3.2%	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	2.5%
CASCADE	28	5.3%	5.5%	5.3%	4.7%	5.5%	4 9%
CHOUTEAU	54	3.1%	3.2%	2.4%	2.6%	3.4%	3 0%
CUSTER	36	4 4%	4.9%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	3.7%
DANIELS	53	3 1%	2.8%	1.8%	2.3%	2.8%	2.2%
DAWSON	44	3.8%	4 2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.8%	2.7%
DEER LODGE	9	7.8%	7.4%	6.4%	7.3%	9 2%	7 6%
FALLON	27	5.4%	3.4%	3.3%	2.4%	3.4%	2.9%
FERGUS	25	5 4%	6.4%	5.9%	5.6%	6 2%	4 7%
FLATHEAD	13	7.1%	7.9%	7 4%	7.3%	8 1%	6.7%
GALLATIN	55	2.9%	3.1%	3.0%	2.5%	2.7%	2.3%
GARFIELD	52	3.1%	3.7%	3.7%	2.8%	3 3%	3.3%
GLACIER	1	14.9%	14.4%	13.8%	13.6%	14 7%	11.7%
GOLDEN VALLEY	20	5.7%	6.6%	6.4%	6.0%	7.6%	6.1%
GRANITE	12	7.3%	8.9%	7.2%	5.4%	7.6%	5.9%
HILL	24	5.5%	6.2%	5.4%	4.8%	6.1%	5.3%
JEFFERSON	32	4.7%	4.8%	4 4%	5.0%	4.7%	3 6%
JUDITH BASIN	42	3.9%	4.4%	5.0%	4.1%	4 5%	3.9%
LAKE	16	6.3%	7.4%	7.1%	7.1%	8 0%	6 8%
LEWIS & CLARK	31	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	4.5%	5.2%	4.1%
LIBERTY	41	4.0%	3.4%	2.5%	2.0%	2.6%	2.6%
LINCOLN	2	12.1%	13.1%	12.1%	11.7%	14.9%	14 9%
MADISON	37	4.4%	4.3%	4.4%	4.1%	3.1%	2.5%
MCCONE	46	3.7%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	5.0%	4.6%
MEAGHER	19	5.7%	5.4%	5.6%	4.9%	6.1%	5.2%
MINERAL	3	9.9%	10.9%	9.3%	9.1%	12.8%	9.8%
MISSOULA	48	3.7%	4.3%	4.3%	4.0%	5.2%	4.6%
MUSSELSHELL	8	8.0%	7.4%	7.8%	8.1%	8.6%	6.4%
PARK	26	5 4%	5.5%	5.1%	4.8%	4.7%	4.0%
PETROLEUM	15	6.6%	5.2%	4.7%	4 2%	4 3%	3.8%
PHILLIPS	10	7.6%	8.6%	6.8%	8.5%	6.2%	3.2%
PONDERA	34	4.6%	5.2%	4.0%	4 4%	4.4%	3.4%
POWDER RIVER	47	3.7%	3 4%	1.9%	1.6%	2.4%	2 0%
POWELL	30	5.0%	5.4%	5.5%	5.3%	7.9%	7.5%
PRAIRIE	39	4.0%	6.4%	5.6%	4 7%	4 6%	3.6%
RAVALLI	17	6.1%	7.1%	6.4%	6.0%	6 3%	5.8%
RICHLAND	14	6.8%	6.1%	5.2%	5.6%	5.8%	5.4%
ROOSEVELT	5	9.2%	9.1%	9.0%	10.1%	10 5%	9.2%
ROSEBUD	11	7.4%	8.4%	8.7%	11.8%	9.2%	7.0%
SANDERS	6	9.1%	10.5%	10.7%	12.5%	14.2%	11.3%
SHERIDAN	23	5.5%	4.7%	2 8%	2.4%	2.9%	1 6%
SILVER BOW	18	5.8%	5.8%	5.0%	5.8%	5.8%	5.2%
STILLWATER	38	4 2%	4 8%	5.5%	4 5%	5.0%	4.3%
SWEET GRASS	50	3.3%	4.5%	3.8%	2 9%	3.7%	2.8%
TETON	49	3.5%	3.9%	2.9%	3.4%	3 4%	2.7%
TOOLE	43	3.9%	3 7%	3.4%	3.8%	5.4%	3.7%
TREASURE	45	3.7%	5.4%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	2 9%
VALLEY	35	4.4%	4.4%	4.1%	4.3%	4 4%	3.7%
WHEATLAND	21	5 6%	6.9%	4.5%	4 3%	5.1%	4 1%
WIBAUX	51	3.3%	6.3%	3.5%	3 9%	4 6%	5 4%
YELLOWSTONE	40	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4 8%	4.0%

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1999

00 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**139,368**	**133,488**	**5,880**	**4.2%**
MONTANA	474,006	449,361	24,645	5.2%
YELLOWSTONE	73,001	70,090	2,911	4.0%
CASCADE	38,017	35,990	2,027	5.3%
MISSOULA	52,281	50,334	1,947	3.7%
BEAVERHEAD	5,324	5,081	243	4.6%
BIG HORN	5,424	4,900	524	9.7%
BLAINE	3,115	2,867	248	8.0%
BROADWATER	2,217	2,092	125	5.6%
CARBON	5,016	4,753	263	5.2%
CARTER	1,089	1,062	27	2.5%
CHOUTEAU	3,005	2,913	92	3.1%
CUSTER	6,103	5,834	269	4.4%
DANIELS	1,322	1,281	41	3.1%
DAWSON	5,528	5,318	210	3.8%
DEER LODGE	4,005	3,692	313	7.8%
FALLON	1,766	1,670	96	5.4%
FERGUS	6,296	5,956	340	5.4%
FLATHEAD	38,003	35,318	2,685	7.1%
GALLATIN	41,852	40,652	1,200	2.9%
GARFIELD	1,054	1,021	33	3.1%
GLACIER	5,272	4,484	788	14.9%
GOLDEN VALLEY	580	547	33	5.7%
GRANITE	1,279	1,185	94	7.3%
HILL	9,706	9,171	535	5.5%
JEFFERSON	4,851	4,622	229	4.7%
JUDITH BASIN	1,345	1,292	53	3.9%
LAKE	12,442	11,661	781	6.3%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,985	25,725	1,260	4.7%
LIBERTY	1,346	1,292	54	4.0%
LINCOLN	7,330	6,444	886	12.1%
MCCONE	1,303	1,255	48	3.7%
MADISON	4,108	3,927	181	4.4%
MEAGHER	1,150	1,084	66	5.7%
MINERAL	1,635	1,473	162	9.9%
MUSSELSHELL	1,880	1,729	151	8.0%
PARK	10,796	10,217	579	5.4%
PETROLEUM	349	326	23	6.6%
PHILLIPS	2,538	2,345	193	7.6%
PONDERA	3,558	3,393	165	4.6%
POWDER RIVER	1,335	1,286	49	3.7%
POWELL	2,522	2,395	127	5.0%
PRAIRIE	700	672	28	4.0%
RAVALLI	17,557	16,488	1,069	6.1%
RICHLAND	5,815	5,417	398	6.8%
ROOSEVELT	4,701	4,269	432	9.2%
ROSEBUD	4,759	4,408	351	7.4%
SANDERS	4,330	3,936	394	9.1%
SHERIDAN	2,242	2,119	123	5.5%
SILVER BOW	16,967	15,985	982	5.8%
STILLWATER	4,666	4,469	197	4.2%
SWEET GRASS	1,857	1,796	61	3.3%
TETON	3,563	3,437	126	3.5%
TOOLE	2,920	2,807	113	3.9%
TREASURE	568	547	21	3.7%
VALLEY	4,661	4,456	205	4.4%
WHEATLAND	1,344	1,269	75	5.6%
WIBAUX	631	610	21	3.3%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	31,837	30,347	1,490	4.7%

SOURCE. Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1998

00 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**137,673**	**131,463**	**6,210**	**4.5%**
MONTANA	466,450	440,248	26,202	5.6%
YELLOWSTONE	70,133	67,050	3,083	4.4%
CASCADE	38,425	36,302	2,123	5.5%
MISSOULA	52,269	50,046	2,223	4.3%
BEAVERHEAD	5,187	4,951	236	4.5%
BIG HORN	5,253	4,780	473	9.0%
BLAINE	2,951	2,680	271	9.2%
BROADWATER	2,153	2,031	122	5.7%
CARBON	4,775	4,487	288	6.0%
CARTER	1,013	981	32	3.2%
CHOUTEAU	2,854	2,763	91	3.2%
CUSTER	6,235	5,930	305	4.9%
DANIELS	1,331	1,294	37	2.8%
DAWSON	4,981	4,773	208	4.2%
DEER LODGE	3,939	3,646	293	7.4%
FALLON	1,746	1,687	59	3.4%
FERGUS	6,405	5,993	412	6.4%
FLATHEAD	38,311	35,278	3,033	7.9%
GALLATIN	40,699	39,428	1,271	3.1%
GARFIELD	973	937	36	3.7%
GLACIER	5,679	4,864	815	14.4%
GOLDEN VALLEY	531	496	35	6.6%
GRANITE	1,218	1,109	109	8.9%
HILL	9,266	8,695	571	6.2%
JEFFERSON	5,069	4,824	245	4.8%
JUDITH BASIN	1,159	1,108	51	4.4%
LAKE	11,318	10,482	836	7.4%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,203	26,849	1,354	4.8%
LIBERTY	1,158	1,119	39	3.4%
LINCOLN	7,456	6,482	974	13.1%
MCCONE	1,257	1,209	48	3.8%
MADISON	3,784	3,620	164	4.3%
MEAGHER	1,007	953	54	5.4%
MINERAL	1,722	1,535	187	10.9%
MUSSELSHELL	1,972	1,826	146	7.4%
PARK	10,622	10,035	587	5.5%
PETROLEUM	324	307	17	5.2%
PHILLIPS	2,516	2,300	216	8.6%
PONDERA	3,375	3,198	177	5.2%
POWDER RIVER	1,309	1,264	45	3.4%
POWELL	2,530	2,394	136	5.4%
PRAIRIE	690	646	44	6.4%
RAVALLI	17,074	15,863	1,211	7.1%
RICHLAND	5,698	5,349	349	6.1%
ROOSEVELT	4,138	3,760	378	9.1%
ROSEBUD	4,336	3,972	364	8.4%
SANDERS	4,089	3,658	431	10.5%
SHERIDAN	2,170	2,067	103	4.7%
SILVER BOW	18,008	16,958	1,050	5.8%
STILLWATER	4,210	4,008	202	4.8%
SWEET GRASS	1,795	1,715	80	4.5%
TETON	3,292	3,165	127	3.9%
TOOLE	2,889	2,783	106	3.7%
TREASURE	479	453	26	5.4%
VALLEY	4,484	4,287	197	4.4%
WHEATLAND	1,385	1,290	95	6.9%
WIBAUX	608	570	38	6.3%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	33,272	31,673	1,599	4.8%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1997

00 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**136,297**	**129,558**	**6,739**	**4.9%**
MONTANA	454,614	430,261	24,353	5.4%
YELLOWSTONE	68,540	65,433	3,107	4.5%
CASCADE	37,786	35,783	2,003	5.3%
MISSOULA	51,298	49,110	2,188	4.3%
BEAVERHEAD	5,044	4,837	207	4.1%
BIG HORN	5,137	4,654	483	9.4%
BLAINE	2,849	2,558	291	10.2%
BROADWATER	2,065	1,983	82	4.0%
CARBON	4,621	4,352	269	5.8%
CARTER	921	901	20	2.2%
CHOUTEAU	2,696	2,632	64	2.4%
CUSTER	5,981	5,705	276	4.6%
DANIELS	1,270	1,247	23	1.8%
DAWSON	4,783	4,629	154	3.2%
DEER LODGE	3,771	3,529	242	6.4%
FALLON	1,677	1,621	56	3.3%
FERGUS	6,213	5,844	369	5.9%
FLATHEAD	37,541	34,763	2,778	7.4%
GALLATIN	39,280	38,114	1,166	3.0%
GARFIELD	904	871	33	3.7%
GLACIER	5,664	4,883	781	13.8%
GOLDEN VALLEY	486	455	31	6.4%
GRANITE	1,148	1,065	83	7.2%
HILL	9,008	8,522	486	5.4%
JEFFERSON	4,915	4,697	218	4.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1,086	1,032	54	5.0%
LAKE	10,953	10,179	774	7.1%
LEWIS & CLARK	28,079	26,679	1,400	5.0%
LIBERTY	1,062	1,035	27	2.5%
LINCOLN	7,244	6,370	874	12.1%
MCCONE	1,175	1,134	41	3.5%
MADISON	3,645	3,483	162	4.4%
MEAGHER	959	905	54	5.6%
MINERAL	1,679	1,523	156	9.3%
MUSSELSHELL	1,938	1,786	152	7.8%
PARK	10,446	9,912	534	5.1%
PETROLEUM	300	286	14	4.7%
PHILLIPS	2,383	2,220	163	6.8%
PONDERA	3,171	3,044	127	4.0%
POWDER RIVER	1,234	1,211	23	1.9%
POWELL	2,452	2,316	136	5.5%
PRAIRIE	660	623	37	5.6%
RAVALLI	16,502	15,449	1,053	6.4%
RICHLAND	5,504	5,217	287	5.2%
ROOSEVELT	4,006	3,647	359	9.0%
ROSEBUD	4,639	4,237	402	8.7%
SANDERS	4,079	3,643	436	10.7%
SHERIDAN	2,040	1,982	58	2.8%
SILVER BOW	17,405	16,530	875	5.0%
STILLWATER	4,060	3,838	222	5.5%
SWEET GRASS	1,719	1,654	65	3.8%
TETON	3,086	2,995	91	2.9%
TOOLE	2,793	2,699	94	3.4%
TREASURE	435	418	17	3.9%
VALLEY	4,366	4,187	179	4.1%
WHEATLAND	1,356	1,295	61	4.5%
WIBAUX	566	546	20	3.5%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,994	31,376	1,618	4.9%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Annual Average 1996

99 BM

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYED	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
U.S. (thousands)	**133,943**	**126,707**	**7,236**	**5.4%**
MONTANA	445,910	422,434	23,476	5.3%
YELLOWSTONE	67,239	64,247	2,992	4.4%
CASCADE	36,974	35,221	1,753	4.7%
MISSOULA	49,875	47,871	2,004	4.0%
BEAVERHEAD	4,965	4,762	203	4.1%
BIG HORN	5,045	4,540	505	10.0%
BLAINE	2,890	2,604	286	9.9%
BROADWATER	1,921	1,818	103	5.4%
CARBON	4,479	4,226	253	5.6%
CARTER	950	936	14	1.5%
CHOUTEAU	2,742	2,670	72	2.6%
CUSTER	5,972	5,693	279	4.7%
DANIELS	1,270	1,241	29	2.3%
DAWSON	4,739	4,589	150	3.2%
DEER LODGE	3,758	3,482	276	7.3%
FALLON	1,635	1,596	39	2.4%
FERGUS	6,126	5,780	346	5.6%
FLATHEAD	36,646	33,953	2,693	7.3%
GALLATIN	37,849	36,886	963	2.5%
GARFIELD	931	905	26	2.8%
GLACIER	5,637	4,870	767	13.6%
GOLDEN VALLEY	500	470	30	6.0%
GRANITE	1,128	1,067	61	5.4%
HILL	8,987	8,556	431	4.8%
JEFFERSON	4,802	4,564	238	5.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1,103	1,058	45	4.1%
LAKE	10,673	9,918	755	7.1%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,575	26,323	1,252	4.5%
LIBERTY	1,096	1,074	22	2.0%
LINCOLN	7,136	6,303	833	11.7%
MCCONE	1,195	1,154	41	3.4%
MADISON	3,600	3,454	146	4.1%
MEAGHER	959	912	47	4.9%
MINERAL	1,629	1,481	148	9.1%
MUSSELSHELL	1,932	1,776	156	8.1%
PARK	10,398	9,902	496	4.8%
PETROLEUM	310	297	13	4.2%
PHILLIPS	2,452	2,243	209	8.5%
PONDERA	3,152	3,014	138	4.4%
POWDER RIVER	1,253	1,233	20	1.6%
POWELL	2,420	2,291	129	5.3%
PRAIRIE	674	642	32	4.7%
RAVALLI	15,973	15,007	966	6.0%
RICHLAND	5,395	5,092	303	5.6%
ROOSEVELT	4,031	3,625	406	10.1%
ROSEBUD	4,548	4,012	536	11.8%
SANDERS	4,057	3,549	508	12.5%
SHERIDAN	2,043	1,993	50	2.4%
SILVER BOW	16,936	15,949	987	5.8%
STILLWATER	3,938	3,760	178	4.5%
SWEET GRASS	1,699	1,650	49	2.9%
TETON	3,125	3,020	105	3.4%
TOOLE	2,806	2,700	106	3.8%
TREASURE	442	426	16	3.6%
VALLEY	4,375	4,185	190	4.3%
WHEATLAND	1,353	1,295	58	4.3%
WIBAUX	568	546	22	3.9%
L & C/JEFFERSON LMA	32,376	30,887	1,489	4.6%

SOURCE: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) data. See "Glossary of Terms and Data Sources" elsewhere in this publication.

MONTANA LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS BY COUNTY - 1990

1990 Census EEO Data County	*Total Civilian Labor Force*	*Total Male Civilian Labor Force*	*Total Female Civilian Labor Force*	*Total White Civilian Labor Force*	*Total Black Civilian Labor Force*	*Total American Indian Civ. Labor Force*	*Total Asian, Pacific Islander Civilian Labor Force*	*Total Other Race Civilian Labor Force*	*Total Hispanic Civilian Labor Force*
STATEWIDE:	376,940	206,528	170,412	355,631	615	17,184	1,893	1,617	4,580
BOS SDA:	316,412	173,625	142,787	296,616	605	16,186	1,577	1,428	3,901
CEP SDA:	60,528	32,903	27,625	59,015	10	998	316	189	679
Beaverhead	3,965	2,280	1,685	3,920	0	26	6	13	48
Big Horn	4,569	2,496	2,073	2,469	0	2,038	13	49	145
Blaine	3,014	1,724	1,290	2,122	2	878	2	10	21
Broadwater	1,521	881	640	1,496	0	11	10	4	12
Carbon	3,585	2,054	1,531	3,551	0	26	0	8	22
Carter	837	476	361	829	0	6	0	2	4
Cascade	33,834	17,556	16,278	32,175	260	917	328	154	382
Chouteau	2,458	1,516	942	2,346	16	76	17	3	15
Custer	5,657	3,034	2,623	5,541	0	24	0	92	121
Daniels	1,050	596	454	1,048	0	0	2	0	2
Dawson	4,583	2,619	1,964	4,536	0	38	0	9	26
Deer Lodge	3,976	2,182	1,794	3,880	0	89	7	0	24
Fallon	1,455	870	585	1,449	0	2	0	4	7
Fergus	5,462	3,110	2,352	5,363	0	72	16	11	37
Flathead	27,750	15,275	12,475	27,050	8	482	141	69	280
Gallatin	26,541	14,560	11,981	25,894	32	253	288	74	348
Garfield	817	507	310	815	0	2	0	0	2
Glacier	4,982	2,656	2,326	2,659	2	2,312	9	0	38
Golden Valley	443	254	189	433	0	3	5	2	2
Granite	1,072	629	443	1,060	0	9	3	0	3
Hill	8,152	4,524	3,628	7,207	0	882	18	45	69
Jefferson	3,818	2,077	1,741	3,726	2	73	14	3	34
Judith Basin	1,093	665	428	1,084	0	7	2	0	6
Lake	9,075	4,968	4,107	7,346	6	1,692	12	19	118
Lewis & Clark	24,365	12,582	11,783	23,650	0	486	167	62	227
Liberty	885	555	330	875	0	10	0	0	0
Lincoln	7,749	4,503	3,246	7,534	0	148	44	23	84
McCone	1,102	683	419	1,085	2	15	0	0	0
Madison	2,921	1,706	1,215	2,879	0	35	7	0	32
Meagher	897	520	377	883	0	8	2	4	17
Mineral	1,507	847	660	1,468	0	27	12	0	20
Missoula	40,011	21,511	18,500	38,743	92	758	284	134	432
Musselshell	1,680	944	736	1,669	0	2	4	5	17
Park	6,835	3,767	3,068	6,700	32	39	29	35	83
Petroleum	282	182	100	279	0	3	0	0	0
Phillips	2,464	1,407	1,057	2,311	1	147	0	5	11
Pondera	2,894	1,663	1,231	2,645	0	232	17	0	0
Powder River	1,085	644	441	1,064	0	11	2	8	16
Powell	2,556	1,505	1,051	2,476	0	75	0	5	26
Prairie	620	359	261	614	0	4	0	2	4
Ravalli	10,763	6,120	4,643	10,502	14	180	40	27	74
Richland	4,947	2,904	2,043	4,836	7	69	7	28	99
Roosevelt	4,505	2,447	2,058	2,637	2	1,850	9	7	42
Rosebud	4,847	2,847	2,000	3,830	0	981	11	25	81
Sanders	3,382	1,976	1,406	3,123	0	230	17	12	34
Sheridan	1,945	1,115	830	1,909	0	30	4	2	13
Silver Bow	15,437	8,541	6,896	15,045	8	186	100	98	256
Stillwater	3,094	1,738	1,356	3,027	0	46	9	12	36
Sweet Grass	1,428	786	642	1,418	0	8	2	0	0
Teton	2,832	1,666	1,166	2,792	0	40	0	0	16
Toole	2,432	1,383	1,049	2,392	7	27	6	0	4
Treasure	427	264	163	418	0	4	0	5	8
Valley	3,899	2,224	1,675	3,610	0	276	13	0	16
Wheatland	1,020	598	422	1,007	0	10	0	3	8
Wibaux	514	301	213	511	0	2	1	0	2
Yellowstone	57,867	30,718	27,149	55,661	138	1,311	213	544	1,156

SOURCE 1990 Equal Employment Opportunity file compiled by the U S Bureau of the Census, processed by the Montana Department of Commerce's Census and Economic Information Center, and reformatted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Office of Research and Analysis.

Section VI

Glossary

Glossary of Terms and Data Sources

Benchmarking – A continuous process of establishing a new set of data which affects the series of estimates through revisions. Once a new benchmark is established, the adjustments to estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one are carried forward progressively to the current month by use of sample trends. The benchmark is established less frequently (usually once a year) based on sample or secondary data. In the case of employment data, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment—while the sample is primarily used to measure the month to month changes in the level. Specific benchmarking information for both the LAUS (Local Area Unemployment Statistices) and CES (Current Employment Statistics) programs is detailed each year in the first quarter issue of the *Employment and Labor Force Trends* publication published by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau.

Current Employment Statistics (CES-790) Program – The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program provides monthly estimates of a wide variety of employment and earnings information, and is prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Current Employment Statistics program estimates jobs by place of work (establishment data, or a count of jobs), and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. Because this information comes from a survey of employers, persons who work for 2 different companies would be counted twice. Thus, nonagricultural employment is actually a count of the number of jobs filled, rather than the number of persons employed. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employers) are considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, nonsupervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures—referring to production worker earnings before deductions for old age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding taxes, bonds and union dues. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours. Information on women workers is computed as a ratio of all employees, and is produced for informational purposes only by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. Refer to the first quarter issue of *Montana Employment and Labor Force Trends* for a detailed "Reliability of CES Estimates" explanation.

Covered Employment (ES-202) Program – The employment report to the Montana Department of Labor and Industry under Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Normally this would be employers whose annual payroll equals or exceeds $1,000 in a calendar year and who are subject to Montana's unemployment insurance laws. Included are agricultural employers, if they paid $20,000 or more in cash in a quarter, who are subject to Montana's UI laws; and domestic service employers if they paid $1,000 or more in any quarter. Excluded are direct sellers of consumer products; individuals in employment of son, daughter or spouse; railroad employees, real estate or insurance salespeople paid solely by commission; student workers, inmate workers or patient workers; elected officials; clergy; and partners and sole proprietors.

Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program – Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program data is produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and is the official BLS-approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series estimates employment and unemployment by place of residence (residence data, or a count of people) and is not comparable to the place of work (establishment data, or a count of jobs) CES employment series. LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed. **Civilian labor force** data estimates the number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces. **Employed** data estimates the number of people who work at least for 1 day for pay or profit, or as unpaid family workers, for 15 hours or more during a week. Employed data also includes those who, although not working, had some job attachment and were not looking for work—including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation or labor dispute—whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off. **Unemployed** data estimates the number of people who did not work at all for an entire week; were both able and available to work; and (1) were looking for work, or (2) would have looked for work, except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week). The **unemployment rate** reflects the number of unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

LFA – A Labor Force Area, as determined by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000, and the economically-integrated geographical area surrounding it.

MSA – A Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

Per Capita Personal Income – Annual total personal income of residents divided by resident population as of July 1 of each year.

Personal Income – Income received by persons from all sources—private and government wage and salary disbursements (payrolls), other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income of persons, personal dividend income, personal interest income, and transfer payments—less personal contributions for social insurance. Personal income is measured before the deduction of personal income taxes and other personal taxes, and is reported in current dollars, with no adjustment made for price changes.

Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series – To facilitate the evaluation of the labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-12 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to seasonally adjust national data series.

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Montana Job Service Workforce Center Locations

ANACONDA
307 East Park
Anaconda MT 59711
(406-563-3444)

BILLINGS
2121-B Rosebud Dr.
Billings MT 59102
(406-652-3080

BOZEMAN
121 N. Willson
Bozeman MT 59715
(406-582-9200)

BUTTE
2201 White Blvd.
P.O. Box 3528
Butte MT 59702
(406-494-0300)

CUT BANK
1210 E. Main
Cut Bank MT 59427
(406-873-2191)

DILLON
730 N. Montana
P.O. Box 1300
Dillon MT 59725
(406-683-4259)

GLASGOW
238 2nd Ave. S.
Glasgow MT 59230
(406-228-9369)

GLENDIVE
211 S. Kendrick
Glendive MT 59330
(406-365-3314)

GREAT FALLS
1018 7th St. S.
Great Falls MT 59405
(406-791-5800)

HAMILTON
333 W. Main St.
Hamilton MT 59840
(406-363-1822)

HAVRE
160 1st Ave.
Havre MT 59501
(406-265-5847)

HELENA
715 Front Street
P.O. Box 201505
Helena MT 59620-1505
(406-447-3200)

KALISPELL
427 1st Ave. E.
Kalispell MT 59901
(406-758-6200)

LEWISTOWN
300 1st Ave. N.
Lewistown MT 59457
(406-538-8701)

LIBBY
417 Mineral Ave./Suite 4
Libby MT 59923
(406-293-6282)

LIVINGSTON
220 E. Park St.
P.O. Box 1199
Livingston MT 59047
(406-222-0520)

MILES CITY
12 N. 10th St.
P.O. Box 1786
Miles City MT 59301
(406-232-8340)

MISSOULA
539 S. 3rd St. W.
P.O. Box 5027
Missoula MT 59806
(406-728-7060)

POLSON
417-B Main St.
P.O. Box 970
Polson MT 59860
(406-883-5261)

SHELBY
402 1st St. S.
Shelby MT 59474
(406-434-5161)

SIDNEY
211 N. Central
Sidney MT 59270
(406-482-1204)

THOMPSON FALLS
608 Main St.
P.O. Box 669
Thompson Falls MT 59873
(406-827-3472)

WOLF POINT
217 3rd Ave. S.
Wolf Point MT 59201
(406-653-1720)

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